

Special

Offer

438 Boys' Suits

The celebrated Jane Hopkins kind. Everything in Fancy Stripes and Serges. Sizes from 3 to 19 years, prices from \$1 to \$13.00. We also carry a large line of Men's Clothing and are now ready to offer you the best bargains to be found in the city. These suits are made for use and built to stand proper abuse.

FUR COATS

We will close
out entire line

AT COST.

Drug Department.

VIOLET CREAM LOTION

Is selling rapidly. Many customers last winter found it to be exceptionally good for roughness or redness of the skin, and they are coming back for it now. Violet cream is not sticky and it is pleasantly perfumed. Better get a bottle. It's a safeguard against the petty disfigurements which the raw winds of February and March produce.

Our Violet Water gives you a whiff of summer. Though boughts be bare and skies gray, you can conjure up the sweetest of odors. Half pints **75c**

Walking may be robbed of its pleasure by a vicious little corn. The Magic Corn Cure gives comfort for **15c**

JOHNSON & HILL
COMPANY
Department Store.

A DICKENS EVENING.

The Woman's Club Entertains Its Friends in Costume.

It is probable that there has not been such a gathering of characters for many a day as occurred at the home of Mrs. G. R. Gardner on Monday evening.

The occasion was the Dickens party at the Woman's club and it was a festive one in every respect. Among those present and the character they represented were the following:

Celia Simmons, Sarah Gaupp, May Kinnous, Serg. Buzzfuz, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Todgers, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. McCawber, Laura Whitlock, Estella, Alice Nash, Mr. Pip, Mrs. Kruger, Little Nell, Mr. Scott, Miss Havisham, Miss Kromer, Mr. Pickwick, Ella Hasbrouck, Florence Dombey, Jennie Hasbrouck, Mrs. Rudge, Mrs. Harvey, Widow Bardell, Mrs. Harmon, Ada, Mrs. Biron, Esther, Mrs. Lupton, Mrs. Jarley, Carolyn Briere, Lucie Minette, Jessie Stetzer, Master Charlie Bates, Mrs. S. Kellogg, House keeper, Mrs. Hambrecht, Esther, Mrs. Drumb, Lady Deadlock, Laurie Drumb, Little Nell, Mrs. Gardner, Widow Bardell, Mabel Gardner, Barnaby Rudge, Miss Daggan, Madam Defarge, Mrs. L. Philles, Miss Pinch, Mrs. Brundage, Miss Flite, Mrs. J. W. Cochran, Bolly Varlen, Mrs. Denis, Mrs. Boffin, Mrs. Hill, Miss Haradale, Mrs. W. H. Cochran, Mrs. Boffin, Miss McGrath, Charity, Miss Rich, Mercy, William Kellogg Jr., Pip, Miss Brachy Marchioness, Dorothy Fitch, Oliver Twist, Mrs. Wm. Kellogg, Artful Dodger, Mrs. Chas. Kellogg, Nancy, Mrs. Wiperman, Mrs. Clentham, Miss Whitcomb, Esther.

Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was spent. Many of the costumes showed great skill in their preparation and interpretation, and were very amusing.

Lent Observances.

Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, has issued the following instructions and rules for the guidance of Catholics of this diocese during the season of Lent:

By virtue of Apostolic Indults granted to the Catholics of the United States, on August 3, 1887, the following regulations will be observed in our diocese during the coming season of Lent, which begins February 12:

1. Flesh meat is allowed at all the meals on Sundays and at the principal meals on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except the Saturday in Ember week, Feb. 22 and Holy Saturday, March 29. But meals may always be prepared with the drippings of fat or lard. Flesh meat and fish are not allowed at the same meal, not even on Sunday.

2. In virtue of powers granted us by the Holy See, on March 15, 1895, for ten years, we permit workingmen and their families the use of flesh meat once a day on all fast days and abstinence days throughout the year, with the exception of all Fridays, Ash Wednesday, the Wednesday and Saturday of Holy week and the eve of Christmas. Those who avail themselves of this dispensation are not allowed to eat fish and flesh meat at the same meal.

3. On week days only one full meal is allowed to persons obliged to fast. But custom allows some coffee, tea, chocolate, with a piece of bread in the morning, and the use of eggs, butter, milk, etc., in the evening. For sufficient reason the collation may be taken at noon and the dinner or principal meal in the evening.

4. Every Catholic who has completed twenty-one years of age, is ordinarily bound to fast. The following persons are excused: The sick and those in feeble health, women nursing children; all who are engaged in laborious and exhausting occupations; the young below twenty-one years, and the old of sixty or more. Persons in doubt whether they are excused or not, should consult their confessor.

5. Those who are excused from fast on account of age or hard labor, or feeble health, may use flesh meat more than once on the days when it is allowed at all.

6. Persons excused from the law of fasting ought to perform some other good works of piety and charity in the spirit of Christian penance and satisfaction. Hence the pious custom of giving Lenten alms. "Redeem thou thy sins with alms, and thy iniquities with works of mercy." Dan. IV, 24. Also the custom of abstaining from intoxicating drinks, of staying away from public amusements, etc.

G. MESSMER, Bishop.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Feb. 12, 1902:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bronstad, Celia | Corenell, Lyndal |
| Blum, Miss Clara | Droom, J. J. |
| Johnson, Mrs. Mathilda | Duff, J. C. |
| McVickar, Mrs. Fred | Jamison, Henry |
| Roe, Ella | McKinnon, Lester care of H. McAnity |
| White, Mrs. A. | |
| Beighton, Fred | |

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

West Side.

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Feb. 10, 1902.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Kruger, Wm | Blucher, Chas (2) |
| Loce, Mrs | Dickinson, Pet |
| Levermore, Emma | Hansen, Sever |
| Moad, Henry | Johnson, C. E. |
| Williams, Mr. | |

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

Railroad Talk.

During a talk with an employee of the Wisconsin Central railway one day last week, the subject of the extension of the road through from this point to Waukesha was discussed and the gentleman in question stated that there was no doubt in his mind that the extension would be made, and probably within the present year.

He gave as his authority the fact that one of the officers had been over the road some time before and stated that it was the intention of the company to extend the road probably from Grand Rapids so as to shorten the line between Chicago and St. Paul.

The officers of the road claim that the move is a necessity owing to the close competition on other lines. If the extension were made as has been surveyed it is estimated that the distance between the two objective points would be shortened by fifty miles, which would make considerable difference in the running time.

High School Notes.

A good scheme for morning exercises is now in use, having the students give news topics of present daily occurrences. One morning each week is devoted to it and some very interesting and important items are always given. One class furnished the items one week and another the next and so on thereby giving each pupil a chance to give his news once in four weeks. This plan has good results as it causes every student to read the papers and become acquainted with the every day events.

There was no school Tuesday forenoon in the High school as all of the scholars went in a body to the funeral of Lloyd McCarthy. He was a freshman and altho he was with us but a short time, he won the affection and high esteem of everyone, by his quiet pleasing ways and the news of his sudden death caused the utmost sorrow. All of the students donated to buying red and white carnations and roses in remembrance; his desk will be draped and will not be used again this year.

The Juniors are very busy these days, having class meetings. They are already beginning preparations for the "Junior Prom" with the intention of having it second to none. They plan to give weekly entertainments to raise funds, thereby assuring its success.

It is now the plan of the Seniors to have a class play one night, and a speaker to represent them the next, instead of giving orations and writing these. This appears to be a good plan but nothing definite has yet been done.

The Juniors will give a Lantern Slide entertainment and lecture at the High school building next Thursday evening. The scenes will be of different parts of Africa. All are invited to come. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Hereafter when a person on the Forum Program fails to appear he will have the opportunity of giving his selection as morning exercise on the following Monday morning.

The newspaper at the Forum last Friday evening was the feature, there being some very sharp jokes given at some of the members expense.

There will be no meeting of Forum to-night to allow the members to attend the special programme given by the west side debating society.

The Psychology class took its final examination Tuesday afternoon and will now begin the study of Theory and Art of Teaching.

The Ancient History class finished the history of Rome Thursday and will next study Mediaeval history.

The Juniors gave a sleighride last Saturday evening and it was a financial success.

Lloyd McCarthy Dies.

On Sunday occurred the death of Lloyd McCarthy, son of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy. Deceased was 14 years of age and his demise was caused by pneumonia, after being sick only a few days.

Lloyd was a bright youth and was a member of the first year class in the high school and his death naturally cast a shadow of gloom over his school mates, who attended the obsequies in a body and contributed many floral offerings as a last tribute of their affection.

The funeral occurred on Tuesday morning and was largely attended by both old and young. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. held an evening meeting in the parlors of the M. E. church Friday, Feb. 7 that was well attended by both gentlemen and ladies.

A program consisting of music and recitations was rendered and the membership increased from forty to fifty which is a good showing, as the Union was only recently organized with a membership of nineteen. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. B. Rossier, west side. A full attendance of the members and any who would like to join the Union is desired. There will be a short drill in Parliamentary rules, at the opening of the meeting.

St. John's Church.

The Reverend Mr. Jenner of Stevens Point has most kindly volunteered to come down Thursdays during Lent, and give a service with a sermon in the evening at 7:30. The Vicar makes a special request to the members of his congregation that they attend these services faithfully.

—Electric curling iron heaters. C. M. Dougherty.

LIBRARY EXTENSION.

Probable That the West Side may Have Station.

An effort is to be made to have a library station established on the west side so that persons who are either too tired or physically incapacitated from reaching the library building on the east side, may still have access to the books.

It is thought by the librarian, Miss Rablin, that this will have a tendency to increase the number of books taken and read. While the library is now fairly well patronized, it is not made as much use of as might be. There are something over 5,000 volumes in the library now and of this number about six or seven hundred are constantly in circulation. This leaves in the library about 4,300 books, a much larger number than there is any necessity of. In fact the circulation of the library could be doubled without any inconvenience to anyone.

The librarian also reports that there is a tendency among the patrons of the library to draw only books of fiction, leaving a large number of scientific works lying dead on the shelves. It is thought that this condition of affairs can be bettered by issuing two cards to patrons, on one of which a book of fiction can be drawn and on the other a scientific work. The matter will probably be brought before the commissioners at their next meeting.

Another thing is that there are many who read only the new books, and pass by many better works that were produced only a few years ago. It is probable that nothing can be done to remedy this matter. The one who habitually reads the new books as they are published today, is wasting his time over a lot of very poor trash, as very few of them are to be compared with books produced in earlier years. It may be hard, however, to convince the reader of this sort of fiction of this fact.

A Base (?) Charge.

Since the name of Senator Whitehead has been brought before the people of Wisconsin as a possible candidate for governor, some of the democratic press have denounced him as a prohibitionist! And they have gone on to intimate that if he is elected he would cause all kinds of trouble.

Of course it has devolved upon the Milwaukee Sentinel to brand this as an unmitigated lie, and it has even stated that the democrats are afraid of Mr. Whitehead and fear that if he is nominated he will be elected. They have also stated that Mr. Whitehead is not a prohibitionist, that he is only temperate.

Now, we consider this unkind. Other republican governors have been nominated and elected and we have withstood the shock, and hope to in this instance, altho we opine that Mr. Whitehead will never even be nominated. As to his capacity for booze, we have no data on the subject. In fact we do not care whether he is a teetotaler, a moderate drinker, or a habitual drunkard. We hope, however, for the sake of his family, that he is temperate in his habits, as the Sentinel says, and not addicted to the excessive use of intoxicants. It is really amusing, just the same, to read an editorial that is written to defend a person against the charge of being a teetotaler. We had always supposed that this was a virtue that any man, if he were not proud of it, has no reason to feel ashamed of. But things are viewed with amber-colored glasses down Milwaukee-way, which may make a matter of this sort look different. There are men in some localities where we have been who would be tickled to death to have a charge of this kind made against them.

Bought a Horse.

A stock company was recently organized in this city for the purchase of a Percheron stallion and the animal arrived in the city this week, and is as pretty a piece of horseflesh as ever seen here.

Those interested in the company are Charles Ecklund, president; John Lindahl, vice president; R. A. Haver, secretary; Martin Jackson, treasurer; A. Sickies, manager; David Taylor, John Wellner, John Jacobson, Wm. Jackson, Wm. Scott, Silas Payne, Scott Payne, John Tonsiak.

The horse was bought from T. H. Pardoe & Co. of Newark, Ill. and cost \$2,600. It is not quite four years old and weighs 1,750 pounds. It is seal brown in color and withal a very fine specimen.

In County Court.

Depositions in estate of Jennie M. Encking and Louis Encking, minors. Guardians report of agreement to sell filed. Order confirming guardian's report and directing conveyance filed.

Estate of John Halvorson. Proof of publication. C. A. Baker sworn and examined as to facts set forth in petition.

In relation to the adoption of Chas. A. Eberl. Order for adoption by John and Mary Dixon signed and filed.

Christian Science Lecture.

Edward A. Kimball, a member of the Board of Lectureship of The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass., will lecture on Christian Science, at the opera house, in Wausau Monday evening, February 17th. Admission free.

She was sitting up with a sick man. No professional nurse was she, Simply sitting up with her love-sick lover, Giving him Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Johnson & Hill Co.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

Mattie Moore Falls on Stove While Fixing Damper.

DIES IN AWFUL AGONY.

Mother was at Masked Ball and Had Left Children Alone in House.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The little girl Mattie Moore, who was terribly burned last night, died at 2 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Goddard Parker and Montgomery had been summoned and did all they could. The child was burned around about the face and head and suffered most intensely. She was conscious and able to talk. Officer Munger sent a telegram to the father, Louis Moore, who is employed at Wolf & Ryan's camp near Bruce.

The child's mother went to a masquerade and left her three children, two girls and a boy, in the house. The oldest, a girl of 11 years, climbed up to turn a damper in the stovepipe and fell upon a hot stove. Neighbors heard the child's screams and found the girl with all her clothes burned off.

A WINTER KERMISS.

Sturdy-Hollanders-Welcome Advent of Electric Line to Their Village.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—In commemoration of the inauguration of the new electric interurban road which extends from this city to Kaukauna and runs through the town of Little Chute, the villagers of the latter town are today holding the first semi-annual kermess in the history of the village, which dates back to the early '30s. Contrary to the usual custom, the kermess at this time is in the nature of a masquerade and will last until tomorrow night. All the halls in the place have been thrown open to the public and hilarity abounds unrestricted.

The dancers begin their frolic at 6 o'clock in the morning and continue until midnight, when an intermission of six hours is taken, only to resume the frolics of the day before at 6 o'clock the next morning. One of the stringent regulations laid down by the kermess managers is that no maskers shall remove their disguises until sundown. During two days of kermess, crowds of maskers swarmed the little Holland village yesterday and today and the interurban line between this city and Little Chute has been altogether unable to accommodate the traffic.

Each year during the past half century, it has been the custom of the old Holland settlers of which Little Chute is composed, to hold an annual kermess at the close of each harvest. Everything in the town is free during those three days and "joy is unconfined." The custom was brought from Holland and the younger generation has taken it up with renewed vigor, with the result that succeeding event appears to be a greater success than the former. The winter kermess which has been in progress during the past two days is an innovation and to rate its degree of success it may only be necessary to say that nearly 2000 maskers have appeared in costume.

PROM. A BIG SUCCESS.

University of Wisconsin Society Turns Out in Force at the Junior Ball.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—University student and alumni society was out in force to attend the junior prom. at the gymnasium last evening. The class of 1903 scored a complete triumph and the ball was the most brilliant affair that has ever taken place in Madison.

The big gymnasium, where it was held, was transformed into a veritable fairyland. The great main floor, 100 feet in length by 100 feet wide, was arched from ceiling to floor with flow and white, the class colors, giving it the appearance of a large tent. The whole was lighted with innumerable electric lights, all regulated from a switchboard by which they were turned low with the dreamy waltzes and turned on in full brilliancy for the dashing two-steps, a feature which added much to the attractiveness of the scene. The musicians were suspended above the floor in a little cage and gave a half-hour's concert before the dance began. At the end of the hall was a large dome-like box in which the reception committee and the patrons and patronesses received.

There were many Milwaukee society people in attendance, and other cities of the state were represented, while several guests came from Chicago, Iowa cities and even Kentucky and New York.

FOUR FIRES AT EAU CLAIRE.

All Small Except One \$5000 Blaze in Meat Market.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—There were four fires early this morning, all small ones except that at a building on the east side owned by S. A. Lund and occupied by Bolter & Reink as a meat market. The building and contents were destroyed; loss \$5000, insured.

RUN OVER BY A TRAIN.

Neenah Man Falls Under a Fiat Car and May Die.

Neenah, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Byron Brynness, aged 55, while picking up chips along a sidewalk in the Wisconsin Central railroad yards, got under a flatcar and was run over when the cars were moved. Both legs and one arm were run over and it is not thought the man can survive.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Mrs. Anne McGill Arraigned on Charge of Setting Fire at Marshfield. Marshfield, Wis., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Anne McGill of this city was arraigned before Judge Andrews charged with starting the fire which destroyed the Marshfield Building company plant about three weeks ago. She is 47 years of age. When the warrant was served she threatened to end her life by taking poison.

HAVE LOST THEIR DRILL.

Milwaukee Men Who Were Boring for Oil Near Escanaba.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The company of Milwaukee capitalists which is boring for oil near Rapid River has lost the drill at a depth of about 100 feet. It is thought to have dropped into a cavern, presumably containing a lake of asphalt, of the existence of which there are many indications.

BARABOO HOTEL BURNS.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 11.—The North western hotel, a landmark, was destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is \$4500; insurance, \$2000. It was owned by Rockford (Ill.) man, who died recently. Mr. Rockford was one of the founders

WILL TEAR DOWN AN OLD CHURCH.



Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The congregation of the First Methodist church of this city will occupy a new \$10,000 building by October next, if the present plan is carried out, and unless some unforeseen obstacle presents itself, the church will be dedicated on the first Sunday in that month.

The decision to erect a new building was reached at a meeting of the official board of the church held at the home of the pastor, Rev. M. J. Treney, Saturday evening, and before the party broke up nearly \$2000 had been subscribed to the fund. The old church which has done service for nearly half a century has been repaired so many different times that the board feels that now the time has come when this will not suffice and the new building will therefore take its place.

The old church was built in the year 1858 by Rev. Mr. Manswell, who was then pastor of the place and who secured most of his subscriptions in New York and other Eastern cities.

The present plan is to raise \$10,000 by subscription before May 1, when the work of tearing down the old church will begin. The new building will be erected on the site of the old one and will be entirely modern. It is the intention of the congregation to have a tower of Gothic design and an auditorium that will seat 300, and opening from this will be Sunday school and classrooms equipped with all modern appliances. The building will also contain large parlors.

AGED COUPLE DENIED DIVORCE.

Judge Bolden of Racine Refuses to Part Mr. and Mrs. Banks.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Judge Bolden has refused a divorce to Mrs. Elizabeth Banks from her husband, Christian C. Banks. Cruel and inhuman treatment was the plea. Mr. and Mrs. Banks are among the oldest settlers of this city. They are each 65 years of age.

BOTH CONVICTED ON FORGERY CHARGE.

Wenzel Kabat and Thomas O. Bornefeldt Found Guilty by Manitowoc Jury.

Manitowoc, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Wenzel Kabat and Thomas O. Bornefeldt, the young men whose trial on a charge of forgery took up the attention of the circuit court all last week and a portion of this week, were found guilty this morning, the jury having been out eight hours. A motion for a new trial will be argued Friday.

ARE IN A QUANDARY AS TO PRISONER.

Neither County Anxious for Custody of Insane Man Arrested at Cadot.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The local authorities are in a quandary as to what disposition can be made of Charles Netterson, the insane man arrested at Cadot. Sheriff Austin of Pepin county says the man is not a resident of Pepin and refuses to take him. Sheriff Larson of this county says he will appeal to the governor.

CHILD AND HUSBAND AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Mrs. John Howard of La Crosse Struggled for Hours to Decide Where Duty Called Her.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—After struggling for thirty hours to decide whether to leave her child sick with death with diphtheria and go to the bedside of her dying husband at Prairie du Chien, Mrs. John Howard left for that place at noon. Her husband went out as fireman on a limited Burlington train Sunday night leaving their child sick with diphtheria. During the night it took a turn for the worse and its life is despaired of. The same night Mr. Howard fell from his engine at Prairie du Chien fracturing his skull and receiving other injuries from which the doctors say he cannot live. The chances of the child's recovery being the better of the two, Mrs. Howard left at noon for her husband's bedside, not knowing but her child, too, will be dead when she comes back.

TRIED TO ROB SEYMOUR BANK.

Crackmen Got Tools at Railroad Section House.

Seymour, Wis., Feb. 11.—An attempt was made Sunday night to rob the bank at this place. All that was taken was two revolvers and a rifle. A pinch bar taken from the section men's toolhouse and a sledgehammer from Lott Bros. blacksmith shop were left at the bank. The depot was also entered, but nothing was missed from there. The section men's handcar was missing in the morning and it is supposed they left town with it.

POSTMASTER WENT TO JAIL.

Federal Official at June, Burnett County, Violated Game Law.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 11.—State Fish and Game Warden Harry Overbeck, Jr., has received word that Postmaster F. E. Clayton of June, Burnett county, had pleaded guilty to illegally having a number of partridges in his possession, and in default of payment of the fine imposed had been committed to the county jail for thirty days.

Left \$5000 to Heloit College.

Beloit, Wis., Feb. 11.—Beloit college has received a bequest of \$5000 in the will of Thomas D. Robertson, a wealthy Rockford (Ill.) man, who died recently. Mr. Robertson was one of the founders

The Inadequate Powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

mission.—Continued.
By EDWARD P. BACON.

A striking instance showing the necessity of the commission's being empowered to prescribe the necessary change to be made in rates to bring them into conformity with the provision of the act, when existing rates are found, upon a full hearing of all parties in interest, to be unreasonable or unjust, arose in a case brought before the state railroad commissioner of Wisconsin about two years ago by the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, an association representing over 1700 cheese manufacturers in that state. Although the case related to interstate traffic, the commissioner was desirous of affording such relief as he might be able to secure by the exercise of his influence. It represented a large interest, the production of cheese in the state of Wisconsin being one-fourth of the entire production of the United States. It was shown that the rates of freight on cheese from points in Wisconsin to Chicago were actually one-third greater than from points in the dairy region of the state of New York, the distance from the latter being nearly three times as great as from the former. The cheesemakers of Wisconsin were thus compelled to compete, in their natural home market, with the product of a distant Eastern state at a serious disadvantage in freight; and not only were costs "brought to Newcastle," but an embargo was placed upon shipments from the natural source of supply. To give the exact figures, the rates from points in Wisconsin, 210 to 220 miles distant from Chicago, were 40 cents per 100 pounds, and from points in New York, 550 to 580 miles distant from Chicago, 50 cents per 100 pounds. The commissioner held several interviews with the railway officials on the subject, and received encouragement to hope for a satisfactory adjustment of rates, but after months of delay he was formally notified that no change would be made. Presumably, the railway officials attempted to effect an "adjustment" by procuring an advance in the rates from New York, in which they were unsuccessful. The cheesemakers' association was advised to make complaint to the interstate commerce commission, but in view of the limitations set upon the authority of the commission by the decision of the Supreme court, the association was discouraged from undertaking any further proceedings, and the injustice has continued to exist to the present time.

The authority which the amendments to the interstate commerce act, pending in the last Congress, were intended to confer, has been designedly misrepresented by railway officials and attorneys, and characterized as an "arbitrary power to fix rates." They have succeeded to a considerable extent in instilling this false idea into the public mind, and even into the minds of some of the editorial writers of the press, who have not taken pains to examine the bill and ascertain for themselves what its provisions were. There was nothing contained in it which could possibly be construed as conferring power upon the commission to fix rates primarily, nor to pass upon them in any way prior to their going into effect. The power to order changes in the rates when found to be unreasonable or unjust, which the law proposed to confer upon the commission, could be exercised only after a full hearing of all parties in interest, and was restricted to such changes as might be necessary to bring the carrier's charges into conformity with the specific provisions of the interstate commerce act in the particular case under investigation.

A further change needed in the law to give it effectiveness is to make the decisions and rulings of the commission immediately operative, and to continue so until suspended or overruled by the courts on appeal by the carriers. This may seem at first thought to be objectionable on account of being contrary to ordinary legal procedure; but the relations between carriers and the public are so difficult, and those existing between parties to general commercial transactions, and special methods are essential for the maintenance of equity and justice in connection with them. Freight charges are paid to carriers mainly by persons or corporations who have no direct interest in them, and become a part of the cost of the merchandise or commodities dealt in by them. The consumer finally pays the freight in the price of the merchandise or commodities he uses, with an added amount representing the profit which has been charged by the several dealers through whose hands they have passed. Or, as in the case of agricultural products, the freight rate on the locality of production is the most available market for determining its local value, whether or not the particular product is actually the subject of transportation. Hence, any extortion that may be practiced in the collection of freight charges by the carrier does not usually work injury to the person or corporation that primarily pays the charges; and the consumer who actually bears the cost of the freight has no cause of action and is without redress. The carrier cannot give bonds to indemnify the sufferer, in case of resisting the decision of the commission and holding it in suspense during a long period of litigation, for the reason that the real sufferer is unknown. The ends of justice, therefore, can be subserved only by pursuing a summary course. The commission, consisting of men who have for the most part acquired experience and skill in matters pertaining to the cost and value of transportation service, and are, in fact, a body of experts in their department, who constitute an impartial tribunal for the fair and equitable adjustment of questions of this nature between carriers and the public, can certainly be regarded as capable of rendering judgment therein, after a full hearing of all parties in interest, that will stand the test of judicial scrutiny. At all events, occasional errors would work but a trifling hardship to the carrier if immediately operative, as compared with the continuous plundering of the public which is entailed by the prolonged litigation conducted by carriers in contesting the decisions and rulings of the commission, as the law now stands.—North American Review.

BIG MILLS IN DANGER.

Blaze Threatens the Beaver Dam Cotton Plant with Destruction.

Beaver Dam, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The Beaver Dam cotton mills were threatened with destruction by fire which broke out shortly after 11 o'clock in the picking room. The department responded promptly and after a hard fight had the blaze under control. The plant is valued at \$225,000. It will be closed down for a few days. The fire loss is about \$2000, covered by insurance.

PASSING OF A PIONEER.

Daniel Northrop Dies at Hammond Aged 83.

Hammond, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Daniel Northrop, one of the pioneers of St. Croix county, died at his home, northeast of this village, Monday, aged 83. He had resided in this vicinity nearly half a century and his death was caused by infirmities incident to old age, he seldom having been ill. Mr. Northrop's wife died about fifteen years ago and he is survived by a large number of children and grandchildren. The funeral will be held Wednesday.

Eugene Phrysosius, a former resident of this place, died at his home at Lisbon, N. D., after a week's illness, of typhoid fever. The remains will be brought here for interment. Mr. Phrysosius was a young man and was employed as telegraph operator. He leaves a widow and two small children.

STATE BANK AT GRATIOT.

New Building Will Be Erected at Once.

Gratiot, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The Gratiot State bank was organized at this place today to do general banking business with a capital of \$25,000. The following officers were elected: President, J. G. Lund, Cambay, Minn.; vice-president, C. M. Lund; cashier, H. Johnson; directors, H. W. Barnmeister, H. B. Doring, E. R. Thompson. A site was purchased and a modern bank building will be erected at once. Pending the completion of the building the bank will do business in the general store of the vice-president.

PLASTER OF PARIS IN FLOUR.

Nine Persons Ill in Menasha Boarding House.

Menasha, Wis., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Joseph Smith, two daughters and six boarders, who take their meals at the boarding-house conducted by Mrs. Smith, were taken violently ill Sunday shortly after breakfast, at which all had partaken freely of buckwheat cakes. Physicians, by the liberal use of emetics, succeeded in preventing fatal consequences. The doctors say the illness was due to plaster of paris which was discovered in the flour from which the pancakes were made. The authorities will investigate

THE BOOMING CANNON.

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amazing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

"General Lew Wallace," said the Major, "is, I notice, still a little touchy on the question of Shiloh. But, bless me, he ought to be satisfied with the way the boys of the old army regard the subject that was in controversy for so many years. They all like Wallace now, and the men of his command certainly liked Wallace in 1862. Shiloh was our first great battle in the West, and misunderstandings and misconceptions were inevitable, but in the last few years nearly all the disputes have been settled and all the misunderstandings cleared away, and certainly Lew Wallace has had no reason to complain of the attitude of the men of his old command.

"I was at Savannah in April, 1862, associated with the work of the Adams Express Company. Myself and another young man employed in the same office were sleeping on the night of April 5 in a house in Savannah three or four blocks from the river. General Grant's headquarters at Savannah were in a house very close to the river. We were on higher ground than he was, and about daylight on the morning of April 6 the young man sleeping with me jumped out of bed with the exclamation, 'There's firing up at the Landing.' We could hear very distinctly the boom of cannon, and when we went to the east window we could hear, or thought we could hear, the sound of musketry. Pittsburg landing was nine miles away, but in the still morning air the roar of musketry came to us.

"We dressed hurriedly, ran down to General Grant's headquarters, where we found General Webster, chief of artillery. In his night shirt on the porch listening intently to the sound of firing. We saw him run into the house, and another officer came out with him. They listened a minute, ran in again, and General Grant came out in his night dress. The three figures stood like statues while Grant listened, and then the General gave an order that put everything in a whirl. Ned Osborne, of Chicago was at that time in command of Grant's headquarters' guard, and under excitement he was a very active man.

"In a few minutes staff officers were awake and dressed, the escort was mounted and ready to go, and the General and staff boarded at once the steamer 'Tigress.' I remembered as I looked over the steamers at the landing that the 'Tigress' was the only vessel that had steam up, and comprehending that Grant would go on that vessel, my comrade and myself went down and climbed on in advance of the General and his staff. There was a little wait for the escort and horses of the officers, but when all were on board the steamer did not move. Inquiry developed the fact that neither the captain nor pilot was awake or had received any notice of the journey. They were stirred up in short order, and soon the 'Tigress' started up the river for Pittsburg Landing.

"About four miles above Savannah we came to Grump's Landing. General Lew Wallace, in command of the division at that point, was on the steamer Jessie K. Bell. When we came up within about fifty yards of the Bell, Grant shouted to Wallace, asking if he had any news from the front. Wallace shouted back saying that a courier had just arrived with the report that Sherman had been attacked by a heavy force. Grant, with great intensity of manner, asked: 'Does the dispatch say a heavy force?' Wallace replied that it did and Grant ordered the captain of the 'Tigress' to make all possible speed for Pittsburg Landing.

"As we started General Wallace shouted in surprise: 'General Grant, have you no orders for me?' and Grant, after thinking a moment, shouted back: 'Hold yourself in readiness to march.' Then we steamed away, but in a few minutes Ross came to me and said: 'It is a general attack this time, sure.' I asked him how he knew and he said that Captain Baxter had just received orders from Grant to take a steam tug and carry orders back to General Wallace to move at once and take position on the right of the Union force engaged in battle. We arrived at Pittsburg Landing in a short time and General Grant rode away at once toward the front.

"My friend and myself decided that we also would go to the front, and we went forward over two miles and were sitting on a rail fence in the rear of what we supposed to be our advance line when a rebel shell struck a tree to our left and tore it into fragments; another struck the fence panel to our right and knocked the fence down, and musket balls whistled about our ears. We decided to go forward to the line, when we saw a heavy body of troops moving rapidly from the right. We were crossing an open field in front of this column when my friend shouted: 'Look at that flag!' It was the rebel flag instead of the Union, and we struck out at a full run in the opposite direction. We had numerous adventures and returned to the landing to look after our own business, when Gen. Webster detailed us to help pull heavy siege guns up the bluff.

"These heavy guns were drawn up the almost precipitous bluff by hundreds of men tugging at ropes. Although Webster had no suitable ammunition for them, he put them in place,

loaded up with anything at hand, and later in the day blazed away with terrific effect. That afternoon one of the steamer men told me that all the steamers had orders to pull down the river when the 'Tigress' should give three sharp whistles. I do not know that any such order was issued, but that was the talk among the steamer men. That night Grant was to sleep in a little house near the river, but it was turned into a hospital and he went out into the rain. A week later the Adams Express Company occupied that house and it became headquarters for supplies from the North.

"At that time Mother Bickerdyke, whose death was announced recently, was in charge of the supplies forwarded by the Ohio Sanitary Commission. We received a good many of them, and Mother Bickerdyke was as active a supervisor of supplies as was in the field. It made our mouths water to see so many good things going through our hands and not even a snuff for ourselves, so we put up a scheme on Mother Bickerdyke. One of the boys, named McBain, was to play sick man, and when Mother Bickerdyke came in to look after her latest supplies from the North, I mentioned the fact of McBain's sickness and intimated to her that we would have to move back to Savannah.

"I enlarged on the fact that none of us had been well since we had come up to Pittsburg Landing. We all knew that Mother Bickerdyke was very much opposed to locating the express office at Savannah, and we worked on this feeling. She went in to see McBain, who was stretched out on a cot, and said she understood what he wanted, and sent up next morning two bottles of brandy peaches and other delicacies. We all partook of them, and in a few days there came another supply, but McBain did not improve as the good mother expected, and one day she came in with a twinkle in her eye and said, 'You are all feeling all out of sorts, aren't you? I know what is the matter with you; you want some more brandy peaches.' We knew then that the cat was out of the bag.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Assassin Buried in Silence.

Captain E. W. Hilliard, of Massac County, a prominent and responsible citizen of southern Illinois, tells vividly of the burial of the assassin of the first martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. Captain Hilliard was one of the five soldiers who buried Booth's remains.

"One night during the early part of May, 1865, with four other privates of Sherman's army, I was ordered to report for duty at the old capital prison at Washington," says the Captain. "We reported to a corporal, and with him reported to a military surgeon at the prison. We were all strangers to one another. The corporal's identity I never knew.

"At the prison the surgeon commanded us to keep the incidents of the night a profound secret. We entered and found that a stone slab had been removed from the floor. Under that in an excavation lay the body of John Wilkes Booth. It was wrapped in a tarpaulin and was decomposing badly. We were ordered to lift the body out and lay it on a stretcher. The surgeon unwrapped the head and identified the body. We then carried the body on a stretcher to the wharf and upon a gunboat. The surgeon left us, and the officer in charge of the boat instructed us to place the body on the forward deck. The boat then quietly dropped down the river, I should judge, about ten miles and slowed up.

"We were ordered to tie the tarpaulin securely about the body and attach weights to it. It was then placed on a plank and shoved into the river. Thus, to my positive knowledge, was the final disposition of the body of Booth."

The claim so often made that in after years Booth's body was interred in the family cemetery in Virginia is erroneous if Captain Hilliard's story is true.—Chicago Chronicle.

Had Had His Hay and Corn.

"Speaking of jokes," remarked Captain Porter, "reminds me of a joke that a Captain in the 5th Minnesota played on General A. J. Smith. After the battle of Nashville, and after chasing Hood out of Tennessee, Thomas' army concentrated at Eastport, Miss. The 16th corps remained there, while the others, taking all the rations, moved on across the country toward Sherman. General Smith sent back for more rations, but they were a long time coming, and for ten days the most of us subsisted on shelled corn. One day our Captain put a large mule rope around the neck of one of the men who had agreed to play the horse, and, arming himself with a stout club, he led the roped man past General Smith's headquarters. The General, sitting on the porch, called: 'Captain, where are you taking that man? What are you going to do with him?' Stopping and saluting, the Captain replied, 'General, he has had his hay and corn and I thought I would lead him to water.' The General saw the joke and walked into his quarters." — Chicago Inter Ocean.

Our Nation's Dead.

In seventy-nine separate and distinct national cemeteries the bodies of nearly 300,000 soldiers who died during the Civil War are interred, and the decoration of their graves with flowers on the fixed day has become a national custom. Some of the cemeteries contain each a silent army of over 10,000 soldiers, in serried ranks, marked by the white headstones, on nearly half of which is inscribed: "Unknown." The world may be searched in vain for anything similar or kindred. There is no other such impressive sight.—Scribner's Magazine.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 15, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmonde LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.
(Too late for last issue.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Snow flakes in a Washington winter are almost as rare a spectacle as are cotton blossoms in a Wisconsin summer. Neither of them enter into the daily life of these respective localities with the same recurring regularity of the four seasons—salt, pepper, vinegar and mustard. For the first time in several years the dwellers of the national capital have been afforded a real winter treat. The beautiful snow descended upon them in liberal quantity. It covered their streets and made good sleighing for adults and good coasting for the children. It filled the yards and was transformed by merry young hands into snow men, snow forts and snow balls. It adorned the house tops and it delayed street car service. In fact there has been plenty of snow for all purposes. Being a novelty here it has proven the parent of many pleasures. Innumerable sleighs made their appearance with the first snow fall as if by magic: everything seemed to turn to runners in a night, from the stylish "cutters" driven by laborately dressed footmen to the improvised affair that came out of the colored folks' alleys. The automobile sleigh was an innovation and it was noted that this modern winter machine did not fail to attract the attention of everyone on the street. While citizens appeared in rubber boots as if 'twere a swamp carnival in the spring time, while the proper footwear for the colored population seemed to be great bundles of gunny sacks tied about the feet, resembling young tug boats on the lake. All in all, the snow has been a most unusual occurrence in the weather annals of this locality and it has been duly observed by constant jingling of merry bells. Considering that cold snaps and snows so rarely visit Washington, the people were splendidly equipped for winter elements. The thermometer has descended as low as six degrees above zero and the northerner has smiled complacently while tender native residents rattled about the "terrible cold." "Snowed under" is the fitting term to indicate that your correspondent has been unavoidably delayed this week, hence must be brief.

Among the interesting items of the past week made public, was the Admiral Schley appeal to President Roosevelt to set aside the findings of the court of inquiry. The President has called into conference several prominent navy officers and he denies himself to all callers for a half day at a time while discussing the matter. This goes to show that the naval affair is still considered important. All treasury records have been broken, the gold now burdening the hands of Uncle Sam reaching almost \$550,000,000. The senate passed a bill creating a new department of commerce to include practically all the present statistical bureaus of the government. Debate in the senate on the Philippines tariff was characterized by exceptional bitterness. The House passed a bill providing for a permanent census bureau. The ways and means committee authorized a favorable report on a bill repealing war revenue taxes. The repeal of these taxes is said to be a substitute for the reduction of Cuban tariff duties and is understood to practically settle the defeat of Cuban interests.

Carl T. Madsen, former resident of Grand Rapids, was the guest of the writer on Thursday and Friday. Mr. Madsen will perhaps best be remembered as the assistant to Mr. F. J. Wood in the Wood County National bank for a term of years. Mr. Madsen has spent the last seven months in the employ of C. B. Beach & Co., book publishers, in Massachusetts and New York state. He was on his way to Madison where he is now continuing his studies at the state university.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Among the other things social now going on in the city is a gigantic midwinter carnival at Convention Hall conducted under the auspices of the Elks. Doors are open every afternoon and evening. Four baby lions were born at the carnival several days ago. Last night the result of a spirited voting contest to name one of the babies was announced. Of course "Teddy" was the winning name, and that is natural, for who could expect to be lionized on any present occasion or circumstance more than our popular president. Admiral Schley was a close competitor, being second choice by a difference of about 3,000 votes. These unofficial, though nevertheless spontaneous expressions of public approval are but another indication of a natural feeling of good will that is abroad in the land for Admiral Schley. It tells why his name has been mentioned as a very prominent possibility as democratic nominee for the presidency in 1904. It shows how his name gathers its own force the longer it is kept in the public eye. While Chicago and other cities are tending their magnificent receptions to the navy man, who can say that a great star of state is not following on the trail. Will we see another balloting bout 'twixt the "Admiral" and "Teddy"? Will the next convention hall in which it occurs be all the voting precincts of the United States? Perhaps.

For years there has been agitation after each presidential inauguration to change the date of the ceremonies because of the invariable cold, rainy weather of the month of March in Washington, and particularly on and around March 4th. Since the last inauguration of President McKinley the movement for a change has been fervently advocated, newspapers of the country have discussed the proposition at considerable length, and with many representative members of congress have given general approval to the idea. Washingtonians are unanimously in sympathy with the project, as is also your correspondent, if the one inauguration event he has been privileged to witness gave a fair sample of the raw, rigorous elements that have regularly interfered with this splendid occasion. Today the senate adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States which changes the date of the inauguration of presidents and vice presidents from March 4 to the last Thursday in April and provides that congress shall begin and end at the same time. There are reassuring signs of favorable action on this measure when it comes up in the House. In order to fully accomplish the aims of the resolution a constitutional amendment will also be required extending the term of President Roosevelt and that of the members of the Fifty-eighth congress about two months, in other words from March 4 until the last Thursday in April, 1905. The innovation, in our mind, would not be malapropos. George Washington was inaugurated on April 30, 1789, although March 4 was the day on which the government was to have gone into operation. Delay was caused by the slow communication and dilatory habits of those early days. It was April 14 when Washington received his

formal notice of election. Hence the last of April was made his date for dismission on grounds of patriotic sentiment as well as pleasant weather promises. Americans who visit this city at inauguration time are to doubt anxiously for the success of the present enterprise.

It may be interesting in connection with the above paragraph to state that the House passed a measure this week, which if agreed to by the Senate, will make the use of the pension building unavailable for the inaugural ball in the future. This darling social snitch to the executive with taking has regularly occurred in the pension bureau because of the great size of its central lobby and the splendid decorative possibilities in its architectural plans. The criticism offered was the immense item of expense to the government, both in the preparation necessary for the ball and in throwing the many pension clerks on extra leave for several days. For the McKinley inaugural the entire pension office force vacated the building ten days while decorations were being made and removed. The item of salaries paid to them during this enforced idleness was in itself \$25,000 and was necessarily borne by the government. Unanimous action by the House forbids useless expense of this kind hereafter by denying privilege to use any public building.

Where does Peary the north pole explorer, get all the financial force for his sails around the ice mountains? An item in the evening paper assisted us in partially answering this inquiry, and it may prove as interesting to Tribune readers as it did to others. The Star this week contained the following:

An order has been issued at the Navy Department extending for six months the leave of absence granted Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, now commanding a private scientific expedition in the Arctic ocean. Commander Peary's present leave dates from May 27, 1897, nearly five years ago, and is now extended for the purpose of permitting him to make a final effort to reach the north pole during the coming spring. The case of Commander Peary is said to be without precedent in the history of the navy. He entered the service in October, 1881, since which time he has been on shore or other duty eight years and six months and has been "unemployed" eleven years and nine months. During the period designated "unemployed" in the naval register, Commander Peary has been engaged in select explorations in the arctic region under private auspices. His government pay, however, has run on all the time. His friends assert that if he succeeds in his undertaking the government will be more than repaid for the loss of his services for so long a period.

Under the head of "marriage licenses" we found a few lines of more than passing interest while perusing the Saturday evening news budget. It may not be telling, because it was published in a Washington newspaper on Feb. 8, that a marriage license had been issued to Henry P. Natwick and Laura E. Houston of Grand Rapids, Wis.

The billiard tragedy of winter in the District of Columbia is thus aptly versed in the shooting stars of the Star paper:

The snow pile is frozen. You skip!
You stumble!
You slip!
You tumble!
You are up in the air
For a second or so,
But while you are there
It has thawed, don't you know.
You get back to the ground
And are drawn.

—The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Officers Elected.

The members of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Peter and Paul church elected their officers as follows on February 9th:

President—Carolyn Kuntz.
Vice President—Eleanor Slattery.
Secretary—Kate McCarthy.
Treasurer—Elide Lambert.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of expressing our thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who so unselfishly extended to us their consolation and assistance during the sickness and after the death of our beloved wife and mother.
S. A. PAYNE AND FAMILY.

For Stomach Troubles.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger of Dunkerton, Ia., but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

THREE MONTHS
Free Tuition

Three Months Free Tuition to all Students who enter the

WISCONSIN

Business University,

La Crosse, Wisconsin.

or any of the Toland Business Universities, at any time before March 10, 1902.

For full information concerning this liberal offer, call at the office of the University or address
F. J. TOLAND, La Crosse, Wis.

The attention of those desiring an education that will enable them to secure a first class position is called to the following facts:

First—The Toland Business Universities are the only business schools that have the unqualified endorsement of business men throughout the entire Northwest.

Second—Nine out of every ten Toland graduates secure employment. Nine out of every ten of other schools are idle or filling cheap positions.

Third—Positions are secured for all students who excel.

Fourth—During the past four months there has been no time in which the demand for Toland graduates was not greater than the supply.

Fifth—Every graduate of the short-hand department of the Toland Universities is now employed.

Sixth—The Toland Universities place more graduates in positions than all other business schools in the Northwest combined.

Special offer withdrawn after March 10.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as

Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Karl's Clover Root Tea corrects the Stomach

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,

Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city. HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres of land with 18,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—477 acres improved farm, town of Rudolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 70 acres young timber, \$25.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10 room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Ardenia, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

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All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements, Porcelain pictures, transparency views, etc.

O. KAURIN,
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Fair and Square Dealing

Is our only motto in doing business.

16 ounces to the pound
and 36 in. to the yard

Is the way we have of conducting trade, and your

MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED

If the goods you buy are not satisfactory. In view of the facts mentioned above we ask your patronage in

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Shoes, Hats,
Glassware, Crockery,
Notions, Groceries.

Which we sell at the lowest rock bottom prices. Please call in and examine goods and prices and if we can't save you money we don't ask for the sale. No sale completed until satisfied. We don't tell you what it is worth, we let you judge for yourself, and if you want bargains, trade at the

Milwaukee Cheap Store,

COHEN BROS. Props

Leaders in Low Prices.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

OUR
CLEARING SALE

For the past week having been such a howling success we have concluded to continue it for another week for the benefit of those who perhaps haven't had an opportunity to attend, or have not realized the Genius of the sale.

WE DO JUST AS WE SAY WE WILL.

All prices will continue the same in every department for one more week commencing Monday, February 17th and ending Saturday evening February 22. Be in time and get your share of these rare bargains while they last. Respectfully yours,

The Heineman Mercantile Company

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, EAST SIDE.

Mrs. J. Hamm's Old Stand.

..NEW..
Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

V. X. LANDRY

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.
CAPITAL \$50,000. SURPLUS \$20,000.

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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.
All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for

Second hand furniture, stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

To cure a Cold in one Day
The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GEO. W. BAKER,

Funeral Director
and Licensed
Embalmer.

All business entrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

C. M. DOUGHARTY,
Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries, Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.
Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

New Second Hand Store
J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Glass, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Tenth & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

NEW
SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,
Shop on Silver St. West Side

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.
GEORGE BOYER, PROP.
West Side, Near Commercial House.

ALL KINDS OF
COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:
Office, 164. Residence, 51.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Sweet cream for sale at the White Front candy kitchen.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. T. McCarthy on Monday morning.

A dispatch in today's Sentinel says that Ernest C. Cramer of Nekoosa has been granted an increase of pension to \$12.

Wednesday was Lincoln's birthday, but there was no general observance of the day either by the merchants or in the schools.

J. A. Cohen is getting the stone on the ground for the basement of his new building. It will require something like 200 cords.

The John Arpin Lumber company intend erecting an office building on their land next to the First National Bank the ensuing year.

It is rumored up around Marshfield that ex-Governor Upham would accept the nomination for governor on the Stalwart branch of the ticket.

—WANTED—1500 feet of good sound red tamarack logs, length 6 to 8 feet, not less than 8 inches at small end.

F. W. KRUGER.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sedall of the west side are happy over the safe arrival of a bouncing baby boy at their home on Wednesday of this week.

The Foresters held a pleasant dance at their hall on Tuesday evening, at which there was a good attendance. All report a most pleasant evening.

—Reserved seats for the General Fitz Hugh Lee lecture, which occurs at Wausau on Saturday evening Feb. 22, are on sale at Atkins' candy kitchen.

Rev. Shaw will lecture on "Civic Patriotism" next Sunday evening and the morning subject "The Treasures of Darkness" at the First Congregational church.

A. P. Hirzy and Joseph Cohen have purchased the Gehler property in the south edge of the city, consideration \$2,600. There are 25 acres of land and a stone quarry.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church on west side will give an evening social at the home of Mrs. E. B. Rossier next Wednesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

—Ice cream for sale in large or small quantities at the White Front candy kitchen.

Private advices received from Chas. Kells, who is located at Grand Rapids, Minn., state that he has been very sick with a complication of diseases, but at the time of writing had recovered somewhat.

Sidetracked drew a large audience at the opera house on Monday evening and altho the wit was a trifle scanty around the edges at times, there were several laughs for everybody and all seemed to enjoy it very well.

Wm. Raath was presented with a handsome gold watch on the 3d instant by the MacKinnon Manufacturing company, that being the day that marked the completion of his 20th year of service at the hub and spoke factory.

—During March and April the Wisconsin Central will sell one way home-seekers tickets to Montana, Idaho and intermediate territory at greatly reduced rates for particulars apply at ticket office.

Herman Heese of Pittsville and Miss Adelle John of Nekoosa were married in this city on Saturday last by the Reverend D. C. Helmich, of the First Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Heese will make their home at Pittsville.

W. G. Scott, the west side jeweler, has put in a stock of pianos and organs and in order to accommodate same has had a partition torn out of the rear of his store so that he now has considerably more room than heretofore.

The case of Briere & Pomainville vs. Gaynor-Blackstone Cranberry Co. and Searles Bros. has been in progress the past week at the court house. The testimony was concluded on Thursday. The case was before Judge O'Neill of Neillsville.

The Knights of Pythias and their friends indulged in a social hop at Pomainville's hall on Tuesday evening. Dancing was discontinued in time to allow everybody to get home and work up a proper feeling before lent began.

—Electric light fixtures and shades at C. M. Dougherty's.

On Monday L. Kromer sold a house and lot on Front street to Mrs. N. E. Emmons, consideration \$900. The building will be remodeled inside and used as a printing office by Miss Emmons and the Messrs. Cooley in the near future.

On Saturday Thomas Skaake, who resides in the town of Sigel, fell from a load of shingles and striking his head on the side of his head. Dr. Waters sewed him up and it required nine stitches to close the wound.

Joseph Rick has bought a half interest in the Pavia meat market on the west side and Mr. Rick will hereafter devote his attention to the meat business. The market will be enlarged and fixed up and otherwise made a modern and up-to-date place of business.

—M. A. Bogger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

Herman Krauric, who is employed in the paper mill at Port Edwards, was severely injured on Wednesday by falling while at work in the mill. He was brought to this city where Drs. Houghton and Pomainville performed an operation on him. His injuries were of an internal nature.

The dance given by the paper makers last Friday evening, while not as largely attended as was expected, was a very pleasant party and the hall was well filled with dancers during the entire evening. The paper-makers certainly showed their ability to give those present a good time.

F. Hopkinson of Babcock was brought to the city this week and placed in jail, a complaint having been made by his wife charging him with having abandoned her. His hearing occurred today (Friday) before Court Commissioner Brazean. The case was adjourned for one week.

—When you lack energy, do not relish your food, feel dull and stupid, after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

It looks suspiciously as if Grand Rapids would be manufacturing her own beer within another year. Gustave Guenzel of Stevens Point notified Jacob Lutz on Tuesday to have all the papers prepared for the transfer of the old brewery site up the river, and that he would be over here in the near future to close the deal.

B. Van Rossum met with a very peculiar and painful accident on Monday evening. He was coming out of the jewelry store of J. R. Chapman when he slipped on an icy place on the cement walk and falling to ground broke the bones in his right leg below the knee. Dr. Looze reduced the fracture and Mr. Van Rossum will soon be able to be about again.

—Reader—You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

A dispatch to a Milwaukee paper on Thursday says: The plant of the Marshfield Tissue Paper company has been purchased by the Wausau Paper Mills company and the latter will move the machinery to Brokaw, where its mills are located. A large building is now in course of erection at Brokaw and the machinery will be installed in this, and the manufacture of tissue paper carried on in connection with the making of manilla paper.

—FOR SALE CHURCH—Two houses and six lots on west side. Will sell in bunch or separate. Two story houses. GUS NEUMAN.

The pictures on exhibition at the library building during the past two weeks have not attracted the attention among the grown people that one would expect from an exhibition of this sort. One would think that when the original drawings of Seton-Thompson were put on exhibition that there would be a rush to see them. Can it be possible that we are not as artistic as we have been making ourselves believe, or is it pure laziness?

—We will give you thirty days to place an order for duplicate pictures at the Menzel studio. After that negatives will have to be stored for lack of room.

During the past week there have been many rumors of a sale of the Hotel Witter property. It seems that C. E. Blodgett and Chas. Foster, both of Marshfield, have each been negotiating for the purchase of the property, and they have both reported that the deal was made, but the owners of the property state today (Friday) that the property has not changed hands as yet, although negotiations are still pending. Marshfield people seem determined to own a hotel in this city.

—If your doorbell is out of order or a new one is needed, telephone C. M. Dougherty 386.

The new mail service goes into effect on the Northwestern road February 24th. This means that we will have another mail each day from both the north and south, as well as from all intermediate stations. While our mail facilities are good enough from the south, the new system will prove of great benefit between this city and Marshfield and the intermediate points. No doubt the people who reside at stations along the line south of here will greatly appreciate the change.

—There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer \$100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

—One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BAUCKER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

Society and Club Notices.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Witter.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. A. Peterson.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. F. B. Rossier.

The Travel class will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. T. A. Lipke.

The Entre Nous club will meet on Wednesday evening of Feb. 26, in the M. W. hall.

The Woman's Club will meet next Thursday evening with Miss Kromer and Mrs. John E. Daly at the home of the former.

The St. Katharine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Gross.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's Guaranteed Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. J. Arpin is in St. Paul this week on business.

Wm. Scott transacted business in Marshfield on Tuesday.

J. D. Giles of Marshfield was in the city Wednesday on business.

E. A. Weeks of Plainfield was a business visitor on Thursday.

John Schnabel made a business trip to St. Paul the first of the week.

Supt. of schools, Otto J. Leu was a Stevens Point visitor on Tuesday.

Louis G. Bohmrich was in this city on Friday of last week on business.

Mrs. F. L. Kersten of Chilton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Goggins.

Andrew Neilson of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Witter returned on Tuesday from their visit at Rockford, Ill.

Miss Ethel Yout spent a few days this week in Stevens Point visiting friends.

Merchant Wm. Downing of Dexter-ville was in the city a short time on Thursday.

Attorney C. B. Edwards of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday on legal business.

Henry McCann is in Chicago this week purchasing goods for the Spafford, Cole & Co.

W. F. Kellogg left on Tuesday for a business trip through the northern part of the state.

Ex-County Treasurer M. G. Fleckenstein of Marshfield was in the city yesterday on business.

Ed. Thompson of Marshfield was in the city on Saturday for a few hours visiting his friends here.

Miss Dorothy Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city over Monday the guest of friends on High street.

Miss Jessie Sheriff of Marshfield has spent the past week in the city the guest of Miss Della Renne.

A. W. Ramsey spent Sunday in this city the guest of his family, his first visit here in several months.

Miss Lizzie Bever of Wausau and sister Mary of Arpin visited with their brother Bert, Sunday.

J. R. Chapman leaves today (Friday) for Fond du Lac, where he expects to visit his mother for a few days.

Owen Love of Merrill, formerly a resident of this place, was in the city during the fore part of the week.

E. P. Arpin was at Wausau on Thursday attending the meeting of Wisconsin Hardwood lumbermen.

M. D. Millard of St. Paul arrived in the city on Tuesday to take charge of the U. S. Express office in this city.

P. B. Warner, manager for the Heineman Mercantile company, spent Sunday at Marshfield with his family.

P. N. Grant of Lake Geneva, father of Mrs. W. A. Peterson, has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson this week.

Rob R. DeGroff of Marshfield arrived in the city on Monday to accept a position as foreman in the Reporter office.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday, Mr. Foster being down on business.

J. W. Cochran leaves on Monday for Madison, where he will attend a meeting of the supervisors of assessment of the state.

Mrs. A. Christman and two children of Stevens Point were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gouger the fore part of the week.

T. C. DeWitt, formerly of Dexter-ville but who is now running a lumber yard at Wild Rose, transacted business here on Wednesday.

Attorneys Brennan and Park of Stevens Point were in the city the fore part of the week attending the special session of circuit court.

Attorney T. W. Brazean, Lona Johnson and James Nash went to Madison on Monday to attend the Junior Prom. They report a most pleasant time.

Geo. E. Hoskinson was in Detroit during the past week where he was assisting in the settling of an estate of one of Mrs. Hoskinson's uncles.

Miss Isabelle Marshall, who is attending the Normal school at Stevens Point, is expected home to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Rourke.

Mrs. Will Kellogg was called to Necedah on Thursday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her mother, whom she found had died when she arrived at her home.

Arthur Chase, a real estate man from Omaha, Neb., was in the city on Monday on business. He was on his way farther north where he expected to transact business in his line.

Mrs. John McGloin, who has been confined to her bed for some time past by sickness, is gradually recovering again and it is expected that her health will soon be fully restored.

Mrs. H. H. Voss and son Frederick returned on Wednesday evening from Tomah, where they have been for the past three weeks, the guests of Mrs. Voss' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry.

Mrs. H. E. Letendre, who has been seriously ill at the home of her daughter Mrs. W. A. Corriveau for three weeks, has sufficiently recovered to be removed to her home at Port Edwards last Wednesday.

E. W. Ring of Pittsville was in the city on Monday. He left for Washington the next day where he expects to look about for a location. He may visit several of the western states before he decides to locate.

Mrs. Jameson of Neenah, teacher of domestic science, is expected in the city on Monday and will address the ladies clubs at the residence of Mrs. Arpin that evening on the subject of establishing cooking laboratories in public schools.

S. F. Sweet of Big Springs has been the guest of his son, I. W. Sweet, in this city during the past week. Mr. Sweet has not been in this city for a number of years, but was formerly a poet on the Wisconsin river and was quite well acquainted in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Whalen of Chicago, mourn the loss of their little daughter Vera, who died last week of pneumonia. Mrs. Whalen will be remembered as Miss Eva Crawford and her many friends in Grand Rapids will be pained to hear of her bereavement.

Louis Ule, one of Stevens Point's prominent contractors, was in the city on Wednesday. Mr. Ule reports that he expects to leave Stevens Point in the near future and make his home in this city, as he considers the prospects better for the future here than where he is now residing.

Mrs. A. M. Kroll of New York, N. Y., arrived in the city on Wednesday to visit her son, Rev. Leopold Kroll, who is still confined to his bed with sickness, altho somewhat improved over what he was a week ago. It is expected that recovery is only a matter of time from now on.

George Corriveau left on Tuesday for Hudson, Wis., where he expects to enter a sanitarium for the benefit of his health. He was accompanied by Dr. Ridgman, who may decide to put in a short time himself at the sanitarium, his health having been quite poor for some time past.

John Jaeger, who has had charge of the U. S. Express office at this place during the past two years, left for Merrill on Tuesday, where he will have charge of the company's office in the future, or until he is transferred to some better position. John has many friends in this city who will wish him success in his new field.

Deputy Game Warden George Brown of Pittsville, was in the city on Wednesday on his way home. Mr. Brown had been up in the northern part of the state over the Central. He had with him a trunk which he had captured, it containing at the time fifteen dozen partridges which had been killed out of season and were being shipped to the southern market. It was a neat haul as the birds represented a money value of over \$100. The man who shipped the birds was not captured.

Millions Put to Work.

The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best worker's, Dr. King's new life pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of stomach, liver or kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at John E. Daly's.

Taken Up.

Came to my place on the Plover road three miles northeast of the city, one large black and white dog, half shepherd, four white feet. Can have same by calling, proving property and paying for this notice. CARL MILLER.

Business Locals.

—Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty o eye, ear, nose and throat.

—Dr. J. L. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

—Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

—F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

—Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

—Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

—For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

—Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

—A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

FURNITURE!

—Call on—

D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, glups, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, tow, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch lids. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

D. FAWCET.

TELEPHONE 195.

CENTRALIA

...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

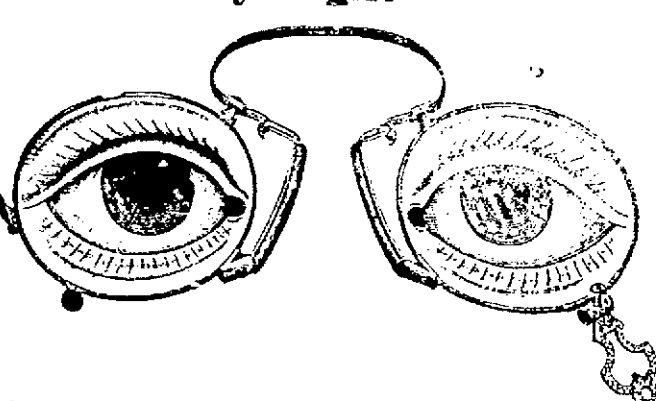
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



MARCONI'S

WIRELESS

MESSAGE

brought great joy to the inventor.

Our message to you brings the good news that we are prepared to take care of any order big or small, that we can lay our hands on. It will be done to your perfect satisfaction also. We know where we are at.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT

West Side,
Telephone 356

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Telephone 20

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Telephone 357

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns Sporting Goods.

HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PILES CAN NOT BE CURED

by local treatment alone. Local treatment is only a temporary relief. The only cure is the combined treatment of CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE.

Is the only cure that combines internal and external treatment and CURES. One month's treatment \$1.00. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.

R No. 1—For Men, in reality, 50c

B No. 2—For Men, Wash, 50c

C No. 3—For Women, Wash, 50c

SAFE AND SURE. CURE GUARANTEED. Send 2c for treatise.

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ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

On her return from the ride, Winifred went, as was her custom, to the little sitting room appropriated to the use of Madame de Montpelier. Lady Grace was sitting there, too. She kissed them both. "You bring the outer air in with you, my child," said the old French lady; "you are as fresh as a new picked rose."

"We have had a good canter across the common, dear madame—it makes one feel fresh. Did you both have a pleasant drive?"

"Yes," said Lady Grace, "and I find you have got the ponies into such order that they are as quiet as lambs. At least Evans gives you all the credit."

"He wants to see you drive them in the park," resumed Lady Grace; "he says with a new set of harness, and you in the front seat, there would not be a more elegant turnout in London."

"Fancy such honor and state for a farmer's daughter!" said Winifred, half grave, half ironical.

Lady Grace took her hand and drew her toward herself.

"My dear, what kills you to-day? You are not like yourself. I never heard you say these things before. Has Mr. Hastings anything to do with it? Your manner to him was most chilling. Did he ever offend you?"

"Offend me? Lady Grace—how should he? He was far above me when we met before."

But her voice trembled, and she hurried from the room.

"Madame," said Lady Grace, "can you throw any light on the subject—do you know if anything ever passed between them that should make her seem proud and resentful toward him?"

Madame de Montpelier hesitated.

"I should not feel justified in telling this to anyone else; but you have her interest as much at heart as I have. The summer before last, when he first came home, they met by accident. He was handsome and fascinating, and I believe, the first man of ton and breeding she ever met with. No wonder, then, the poor romantic child fell in love with him. Somehow they met again, and he made an excuse to call at the Farm, and she was at home alone. I dare say he took a fancy to her, large-eyed, graceful child as she was, and dattered and talked to her as men of the world will. She mistook it for love—for a romantic devotion, no doubt, such as her foolish little brain had conceived might be possible between a great gentleman like the master of Hazell Court, and her own humble self. I warned her—I wanted to spare her the heartache—the misery that such a delusion might cause her; but, poor child! she was so honest, so true herself, she could not believe the man she worshipped as a hero could be capable of what she deemed baseness, and at last, by a cruel lesson—I am not at liberty to tell you how—she found that, while he was feigning love for her, he was, in truth, devouring his real attention to her cousin Flora. It was a grievous blow. Perhaps his presence brought back a bitter remembrance, and she involuntarily resented what she deemed his inconsiderate cruelty."

"I cannot understand it," Lady Grace said. "Twice to-day I saw him look at her as I should have fancied a man could only look when he loved a woman dearly. And yet—you may be right, for I remember fancying there was a tinge of regret in his expression."

CHAPTER XIII.

Lord Harold Erskine had never been to stay at Endon Vale since Winifred had lived there, and this was the only reason Lady Grace ever had to regret her presence—it kept the nephew whom she loved away. Once, when she had a letter from him, she read it, and sighed heavily as she laid it down. Winifred understood what the sigh meant. She summoned up courage the next time they were alone and said:

"I know you are unhappy because you do not see Lord Harold, Lady Grace. Please let me go away somewhere for a time, and let him come here, if he does not like to meet me."

"I do not think, my dear, that he minds meeting you so much as that he fears his presence might make you uneasy."

"Oh, Lady Grace," cried Winifred, "why should you—why should he think of me? Am I not here from your kindness and charity? I was only too much honored by his ever thinking of me; but he will have forgotten me now, and why should we not meet as if such a thing had never happened?"

"I will tell him," Lady Grace said; and she wrote to him that very day, begging him to come.

The next day he arrived, to his aunt's great delight. The meeting between him and Winifred was cordial and unaffected. The restraint was off, and they relaxed into an easy friendship; at all events, the young lady did.

Of course, as soon as Lord Harold heard his old friend Lord Hastings was at the Court he betook himself at once to see him, although he was coming to dinner the following day.

"I shall most likely sleep at the Court to-night, aunt, and we will ride over together to-morrow morning. Of course, he stays here the night?"

"Of course, my dear," and Lord Harold rode off. The day seemed a little dull to Winifred after he had gone. She dreaded seeing Mr. Hastings again, particularly before Lord Harold; and then she wondered if her name would be mentioned between the two men, and if so, what they would say about her. Mr. Hastings had an unpleasant recollection of Mr. Clayton's remarks about Miss Eyre's flirtation with Lord Harold Erskine, and an uncomfortable sense of the latter's present golden opportunities; and Lord Harold remembered uneasily that something had been said about Hastings and Miss Eyre wandering together in the Hazell woods. By common consent, then, her name was avoided as much as possible, and the two men had plenty of other

topics for conversation, until the next day. The following morning Lord Harold betook himself to calling on the Champions, and Mr. Hastings volunteered to accompany him. They found Lord Hastings and his sister playing croquet with Flora and Reginald Champion, and on invitation joined in the game. It was curious enough that, although Flora looked handsome, and used all the arts they had once thought fascinating, both these men contrasted her unfavorably with her cousin.

The two gentlemen did not arrive at Endon Vale until it was time to dress for dinner, and only just appeared in the drawing room as the gong sounded for the second time. Sir Clayton gave his arm to the old French lady. Mr. Hastings took his hostess, and Lord Harold followed with Winifred. They sat side by side at dinner, and Errol felt as if he could scarcely take his eyes off her. She laughed and talked with Lord Harold in a low, almost caressing voice, Mr. Hastings thought; and it made his blood boil.

Errol had, of course, never heard Miss Eyre sing. When they went into the drawing room he said to her:

"I hear you sing very beautifully, Miss Eyre. Will you give me the pleasure of hearing your voice?"

"I do not think my singing would give you any pleasure," she answered, coldly. "You are, of course, accustomed to hear highly cultivated voices—mine is only a rude, untutored, country one."

He drew back, wounded to the quick.

"Do come and sing, Winifred," exclaimed Lord Harold.

Sitting down to the piano, she sang her most touching, plaintive songs, one after the other, with a pathos that went to the heart of each one who listened. She never sang more beautifully than on that night, and Errol leaned against the embrasure of the window, where his face was screened from observation, and drank in every tone of the voice, which was not only beautiful in itself, but which he loved. He never loved her before or afterward as he loved her that night, listening for the first time to the exquisite tenderness of her voice.

When Winifred finally left the piano, she passed close to the curtain, and Errol came forward. She spoke on the impulse of the moment.

"After all, my singing was not worth your thanks."

"You did not sing for me," he answered, bitterly.

Later, thinking over the events of the evening, he found it an utter impossibility to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the feelings and motives which influenced Winifred's conduct toward him. Was his presence really hateful to her?—did she bear an unextinguishable anger toward him for his unworthy treatment of her long ago?—and had every vestige of the love he knew she had once borne him died out?

"Bah!" he thought, "I am a fool for my pains. Is it possible that I, who am to all intents and purposes a man of the world, should find myself eating my heart out for the love of a simple little country girl? To-morrow shall decide my future course of action, and if I see she does not care for me I will school myself to meet her with indifference."

At breakfast the following morning both Sir Clayton and Lady Grace Farquhar pressed him to stay until the next day, and he consented.

"And now," said Lady Grace, "you young people must go for a long ride this lovely morning, and I shall shut myself up with my husband and his learned folios."

Lord Harold went to order the horses. Winifred no longer rode the quiet old horse, but a handsome chestnut Sir Clayton had bought for her. Until the previous day Winifred had never in her life been provoked or a flirt, but of course those qualities must have been dormant somewhere in her heart, or they would scarcely have cropped up like the dragon's teeth at a moment's notice. The whole ride through she dattered and flirted with Lord Harold, and uttered little malicious, biting remarks to Mr. Hastings, with the most naive, unconscious innocence.

The ride must have been fraught with considerable enjoyment for Errol, as every turning, every fence, every hedge seemed to bring to Winifred's mind some agreeable reminiscence connected with her other companion. As they were nearing the park gates, a farmer stopped Lord Harold to speak about some business, and Mr. Hastings and Winifred rode on. Errol bent down toward her presently.

"Miss Eyre, have I no hope that you will ever feel kinder toward me than you do now?"

"I have no unkind feeling toward you, Mr. Hastings."

"Then shall I say less indifferent?"

"Can one help feeling indifferent?" retorted Winifred.

He turned away, stung to the quick.

Winifred kept up the same demeanor toward the two men during the whole ride; and then at night, when she went to her room, she cried bitterly, and hated and reproached herself unreasonably.

"I do love him—I do love him!" she sobbed to herself over and over again; but the next morning she was as cold and repellent to him as ever, and would hardly wish him good-by before he mounted and rode away.

The afternoon's post bag contained two letters in the same handwriting—one for Winifred, the other for Lady Grace. The correspondent was Mrs. Clayton.

"Dear Winifred" (she wrote to the former)—"Do ask Lady Grace Farquhar to spare you to me for a week. Mr. Clayton has taken a villa on the Thames for the summer, and I am going to spend a few days there before we go to town for the season. I expect to be very dull and quiet, so that if you come to me you will be performing an actual charity."

The note to Lady Grace was couched in much the same terms: "Do spare Winifred, and persuade her to come to me. My husband and aunt have quarreled, and I am so terribly dull."

Mrs. Clayton received Winifred with open arms.

"I am so glad you have come!" she exclaimed; "your companionship will make me forget half my troubles. We shall have a delightful dinner to-night. Mr. Clayton is in town."

Winifred had not been five hours in her friend's house before she was aware that she had made a miserable marriage; that she had married a man whose name for an inadequate value, and that she almost, if not quite, hated the man whose name she bore.

During the time that Winifred stayed at the Cedars, she had plenty of opportunity of observing how this ill-assorted couple lived. Francis Clayton's manner to his wife was in itself an offense, almost every word he addressed to her contained a covert sneer, and he seemed to find no greater pleasure than in thwarting her wishes and contradicting her orders.

Winifred detested him, and was systematically cold and repellent in her manner toward him. He saw it, and laughed secretly to himself.

"Little fool!" he thought, contemptuously, "she assumes these airs of virtuous indignation with huge propriety. Perhaps the simpleton thinks that I am in love with her!"

He redoubled his attentions on seeing that they annoyed her. If his wife sat down to the piano, he would get up and leave the room, or else exclaim:

"For heaven's sake, Marion, don't make that horrid noise; you have not a vestige of voice left. Do get up, and let Miss Eyre sing. Her performance is worth listening to. Come, Miss Eyre, won't you sing me something?"

"No, I will not!" cried Winifred, angrily, one day, tears of vexation in her eyes. "If you cannot admire the beauty of Pee's singing, I take it to no compliment that you should praise me."

"My dear Miss Eyre, pray don't be violent," said Mr. Clayton, with a malicious smile. "I am afraid your temper is getting spoiled by Mrs. Clayton's example; mine has suffered already from her baneful influence."

"I think she must be an angel to have lived with you so long!" Winifred exclaimed, in hot, angry championship of her friend. She was not worldly wise enough yet to abstain from taking up other people's quarrels.

Mr. Clayton remembered her words, and bore malice toward her for them. (To be continued.)

MOSQUITOES IN LOUISIANA.

They Are Many and Active, and One Is a Monster in Size.

"You may talk about your mosquitoes up here in the North," said a resident of Bayou Sara, "but if you should spend an hour or so fishing in some of our Louisiana swamp bayous you would wonder that you ever complained of your New Jersey or Staten Island mosquitoes as an instrument of torture."

There are eight or nine different varieties of mosquitoes hatched in those dark and noisome swamp bayous, and no matter which kind samples you will wish it had been some other kind, for it will seem that no other kind could bite quite as bad as that one. There are gray mosquitoes—long, gaunt, wolfish-looking fellows—reddish-brown mosquitoes, black mosquitoes of a bluish cast and one that is nearly green. The one that will strike you as the most formidable is one we call a gallinipper down there, and it resembles that harmless insect both in size and make-up. It is easily half an inch long in body, with a spread of wing an inch wide, and a kit in which it carries its tools that is as long as its body.

"This fearfully equipped insect monster has a saw, a gimlet, a lance and a suction pump. As he can bore through your boot and puncture your foot with ease and dispatch, you may well imagine how much protection clothing or gloves are against his assaults. Fortunately, though, this giant mosquito isn't poisonous. The damage he does to your physical comfort is done by his boring and sawing and lancing of the flesh. That hurts like pounding your thumb with a hammer, and leaves a spot that will be sore and tender for days.

"All the remaining eight varieties are full of venom and vim to get it where it will do the greatest harm to the greatest number, but the worst of all is the smallest one of the lot. This is a gray mosquito, not more than an eighth of an inch long, but every place that he sinks his stinger in on you will instantly rise up as big as a hickory nut, turn as red as fire and pain like a hornet's sting. As the reservoir containing that insect's venom cannot possibly be larger than a fly speck, the virulence of it may be imagined.

"The experienced person never goes fishing in those mosquito-infested bayous," continued the Louisianian, according to the New York Times, "unless he has his head and face incased in netting, fixed on a light steel frame, and with thick gloves on his hands. Gloves, though, are no bar to the big gallinipper mosquito's kit of tools.

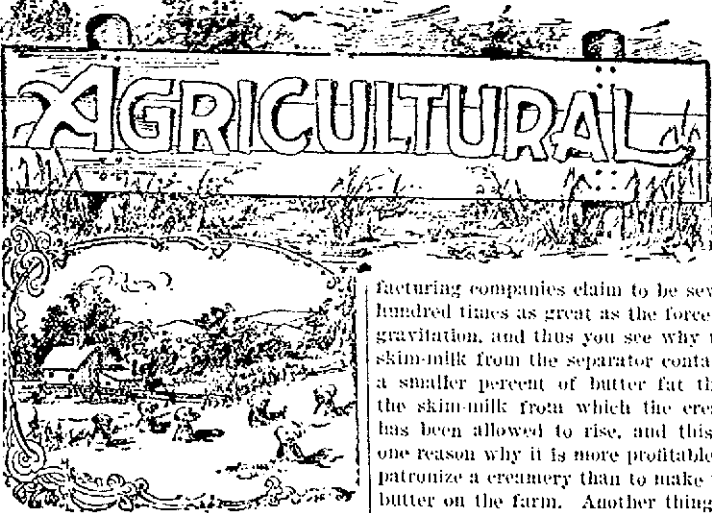
"Why does any one go fishing in those noisome places? Because the fishing is always good, while it never is in the open water bayous of Louisiana. Perch, bass, jackfish, as the pickerel is called down there, and other fish of fair game quality are abundant in those dark, sluggish, root-tangled waters, and the enthusiastic angler is willing to dare the mosquitoes and other poisonous denizens of those swamps to obtain a few hours' sport with his hook and line."

Pleasantry in Passing.

"Well, I declare," remarked the thin man, who was being uncomfortably crowded by a very stout person, "the trolley company ought to charge passengers by weight."

"Think so?" retorted the stout person. "At that rate it wouldn't be worth their while to take you on at all."—Philadelphia Press.

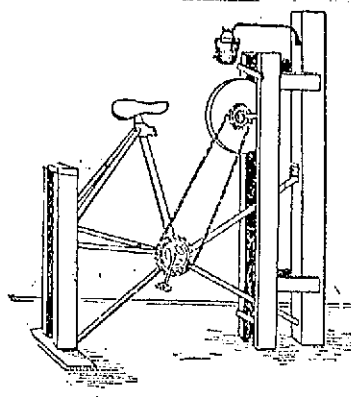
The greatest firmness is the greatest mercy.



A Grindstone.

Some one writes to the American Blacksmith to tell how he used a discarded bicycle to drive a grindstone. He removed the top brace of the frame and stapled the front to a stout post. The rear support was constructed from 2 by 4 inch timber, and the frame braced below. The sprocket of the rear wheel was removed by cutting its spokes, and then mounted on the same shaft as the grindstone. To do this he filled the hole in the stone with a piece of wood, and bored a hole in the latter of the same size as that in the sprocket. Of course, his axle would then fit both. It appears that the chain he used was made up of two. One was not long enough. The axles were mounted with ball bearings, and the stone can be driven at lightning speed with little trouble.

While discussing this general subject, The Iron Trade Review says: "It is



A GOOD GRINDSTONE.

time the grindstone should be considered a machine tool, with good light; no meagre, miserly dribble of water, trickling from a toy pail, on its honest and homely face, but a steady stream that pours at the point of tool application. I have had it on very good authority that a grindstone should not run fast enough to spatter the water around the machine, but it is better to provide for the thrashing fluid another way and drive the machine full speed."

Adapt Fruit to the Locality.

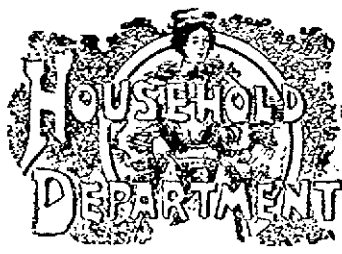
We notice in our reports of the fruit trade and the apple export trade that "Western" Ben Davis are usually specified as bringing the highest prices paid for that variety, while "Maine" Baldwin rank above Baldwin from any other section. Now Ben Davis are grown in Maine, and Baldwin in some of the Western sections, but they do not attain the highest degree of excellence in either case. We would advise Eastern farmers to stand by the old sorts that have done so well by them when they have been well cared for. The Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Snow, Jonathan, and Sutton's Beauty are always in demand, and grow well in all the Northeastern States. So for early fruit do the Red Astrachan and Gravenstein. In some soils King and Newtown Pippin thrive, but not in all, the latter doing better in the Middle States. They are all good enough for table use, sell well, and when sold the buyer has an appetite for more just like them. Let the Southern and lower Middle West have a monopoly of the Ben Davis, the Black Twig and the Arkansas Black if they wish. Let the Russian varieties go to the far North, where they cannot grow a decent apple, if there is such a place, and let some hundreds of other varieties go where the wood may serve as fuel, and then give more care to pruning, fertilizing, thinning and spraying what are left, and get more profit from less labor.—American Cultivator.

The Lightning Rod.

Hundreds of farmers have been swindled by the lightning rod agents, paying for the rods much more than a fair price, and in some cases giving notes for them when they thought that they were only signing a receipt for a certain amount of rod, which would be removed if they were not satisfied to keep it at the end of a certain time. But this does not disprove the efficacy of the rod to protect from lightning when it is properly put on and connected with the moisture of the earth. A lightning rod or a conductor should run from every wire fence about once in fifteen or twenty rods, going six or seven feet into the earth, as the electricity often follows the wires for a considerable distance, and when it leaves them may go several rods along the surface of the ground to reach man or beast.

Why the Creamery Pays.

In the days of our forefathers, when creameries were unknown, the milk was set in cold water or the cellar, and the cream allowed to rise. Most of the cream used on the farm to-day is obtained by this method. What causes the cream to rise is a difference in specific gravity or weight of it and the rest of the milk. In the cream separator centrifugal force is used instead of gravitation. The force ap-



Helpful Hints.

When an invalid's room needs sweeping, the best way is to wipe up the carpet rapidly with coarse towels wrung out of cold water. This disposes of the dirt without annoying the patient either by dust or noise, and is the method employed by trained nurses.

An authority on dieting denounces the use of cold boiled potatoes in any way, stating that they cannot be digested. They are, he says, especially hurtful to children.

Suet should be used to grease cake-tins instead of butter.

Too much acid in mayonnaise dressing, whether vinegar or lemon juice, injures, if it does not actually destroy, the flavor of the oil.

A blending of two or more flavors is usually more pleasing in gelatine jelly than a single decided one.

A good way to scour water-bottles is to tear a newspaper into small bits, and nearly, or quite, fill the bottle. Then pour in warm soapuds, add a little ammonia and shake well. Rinse thoroughly before using the bottle again.

Sage tea, or any other beverage made of herbs, should be made in an earthen vessel, and never in tin, as it will turn black, unless immediately emptied out, and it may do so even then.

"Don'ts" for Young Housekeepers. Don't put butter in your refrigerator with the wrappings on.

Don't use butter for frying purposes. It decomposes and is unwholesome.

Don't keep custards in the cellar in an open vessel. They are liable to become poisonous.

Don't pour boiling water over china packed in a pan. It will crack by the sudden contraction and expansion.

Don't moisten your food with the idea of saving your teeth. It spoils the teeth and you will soon lose them.

Don't use steel knives for cutting fish, oysters, sweetbreads or brains. The steel blackens and gives an unpleasant flavor.

Don't scrub your refrigerator with warm water. When necessary sponge it out quickly with two ounces of formaldehyde in two quarts of cold water.

Don't put tablecloths and napkins that are fruit-stained into hot soapuds; it sets or fixes the stains. Remove the stains first with dilute oxalic acid, washing quickly in clear water.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cauliflower, Parisian Style.

Boil a good-sized cauliflower until tender, chop it coarsely and press it hard in a mouli or bowl, so that it will keep its form when turned out; put the shape thus made upon a dish that will stand the heat and pour over it a tomato sauce. Make this by cooking together a tablespoonful of butter and flour in a saucepan and pouring over them a pint of strained tomato juice, in which half an onion has been stewed; stir until smooth and thicken still more by the addition of three or four tablespoonfuls of cracker dust; salt to taste, turn the sauce over the moulded cauliflower; set in the oven for about ten minutes, and serve in the dish in which it is cooked.

Tomato and Macaroni Soup.

Break half a dozen sticks of macaroni into small pieces, and drop into boiling water. Cook for an hour, or until perfectly tender. Rub two quarts of stewed or canned tomatoes through a colander, to remove all seeds and fragments. When the macaroni is done, drain thoroughly, cut each piece into tiny rings, and add it to the strained tomatoes, season with salt, and boil for a few moments. If the tomato is quite thin, the soup should be slightly thickened with a little flour before adding the macaroni.

Salt Mackerel Cramed.

Soak the fish over night, wipe dry the next morning and broil on a buttered gridiron. Lay it on a hot dish and make the following sauce: One cup of hot milk thickened with two teaspoonfuls of cornstarch rubbed smooth in two teaspoonfuls of butter; add salt, chopped parsley and a pinch of pepper; let it stand a few minutes, then add one egg well beaten; pour over the fish and serve.

Ham Omelet.

Beat six eggs separately. Take one cupful of sweet milk, into one-fourth of which stir a tablespoonful of flour. When the milk boils stir in the paste, add a little salt and one tablespoonful of butter, and let cool. Take two tablespoonfuls of minced ham, a little chopped parsley and thyme, and stir with the yolks, then add the well-beaten whites. Have a well-greased skillet, and bake in a quick oven.

Milk Toast.

Toast as many slices of bread as are required; butter carefully, and stand in the oven to keep hot. Take two tablespoonfuls of flour and two of butter and stir them in a saucepan until the flour is cooked; add a pinch of salt and half a pint of hot milk, gradually stirring all the time. Let it boil up and pour over the toasted bread.

Ginger Snaps.

Boil two teaspoonfuls of molasses for three minutes and add to it one teaspoonful of butter, one teaspoonful baking powder mixed with flour sufficient to work into a smooth batter, and add a tablespoonful of ground ginger. Work in the flour as soft as possible—the

VEEDUM.

Messrs. Paulson and Holst, our merchants, received a car-load of feed to-day. Bring your sacks and have them filled at the car and save money.

Mr. Wolgerson went to Omaha, Neb., on Friday. Mrs. Wolgerson and children visited with Mrs. Paulson on Saturday.

John Miller of New Dam was at Veedum on Thursday. He reports a small fire at his place that burnt out building.

Wm. Erickson was at Pittsville on Saturday. Mr. Weber and son-in-law of Pittsville were out to their land on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Kluceman and Miss Sophia Krupka, our school teacher, were at Veedum on Saturday.

Martin Volgerson and his brother of Omaha, Neb., were at Dexterville on Thursday.

John C. Huffman sold a beef to Mr. Miller, the hotel keeper of New Dam, on Friday.

C. Low was at Veedum on Thursday. He expected to start up his saw mill today.

George Herman and Hans Paulson drove to the Rapids on Monday.

John C. Huffman was at Dexterville on business on Thursday.

Paulson, Holst and Butler shipped four cars of wood on Saturday.

Otto Dahams was on the sick list Wednesday and Thursday.

C. Dickman was at Pittsville on Friday.

Saved her Child's Life.

"In 3 weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and lung diseases. John E. Daly guarantees satisfaction. 50c, \$1. Trial bottles free.

RUDOLPH.

Mrs. Will Brady and Tony Keyzer of Lake Geneva are home visiting their parents. Tony Keyzer did not make a very long stay as business called him back.

A number of young folks had a hay-rack party last Saturday evening and drove out to Milladore. It being a pleasant evening all enjoyed a merry time.

The last dance which was given in Lyaque's hall last Thursday night was a grand success in spite of the cold weather.

The Misses Laura and Hattie Crofteau who have been at Merrill during the past year are now at home on a short visit.

Mr. St. Dennis and his two grandchildren Mose and Joe departed for Berlin Monday morning.

Eddie Sharkey who was employed at Milwaukee in a steel factory is at home on a short visit.

Frankie Akey and Cornelius Keyzer are busy this week shipping cord wood to Mayville.

Miss Clara Lighthale of Milladore, was the guest of Miss Maud Sharkey over Sunday.

Tudfield Akey who was at Lac du Flambeau came home seriously ill. Chas. Daly of Grand Rapids was in this burg Monday on business.

A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a rundown system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by John E. Daly.

ALTDORF.

Monday night a surprise party was given to John Konjinsky in honor of his birthday and Tuesday night again found the young people gathered at Miss Hattie Wipfli's where the merry making was ended for the season of Lent.

There was a gathering of friends and neighbors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfli Saturday and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Miss Mae Rensch, who has been visiting the family of Math Schiller at Marshfield returned home Tuesday.

Mr. Wheeler got rid of his Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints in fact all over my body that I could hardly hobble around when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

GRANMOOR.

Miss Harriet Whitlesey entertained a party of friends from Grand Rapids, Port Edwards and Nekeosa, over Sunday, the young people returning to their several homes Monday morning.

Fred Feinling of Armenia who has been working on the marsh a few days last week, returned home Sunday.

The Kruger young people spent Sunday at home. Miss Dessaint of your city was also a guest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lester attended the K. P. party in Grand Rapids Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Moffet, a sister of Mrs. Eugene Warner is visiting at the Warner home.

Both the north and south schools are still closed on account of sickness.

—Smoke the W. A. C. cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

BABCOCK.

J. J. O'Reilly has been confined to the house for nearly two weeks. First it was quinsy and now it is rheumatism. He can not walk about the house except by the aid of chairs.

This is the ice packing season. Every man or boy who is doing nothing else is cutting ice, hauling ice or packing ice. Load after load of the chilly product passes along our streets every day.

Robert Matthews, alias "Bobby Burns" returned Saturday from Scotland where he went to collect his share in a large estate left by one of his relatives.

Miss Kittie Hiles of Dexterville, drove down to our town and back Monday. She brought a friend down to take the train north.

The ladies of the Catholic church gave a 15 cent supper at the Oakland, Tuesday from 6 to 10 p. m., which netted them over \$29.

A. J. Lambert of Tonah, who is an engineer for the railroad company, went to Wausau to resume work there on his usual run.

Merritt Ward is building an ice house on the corner opposite the high school. He has it nearly filled with ice.

Miss Grace Daniels of Daly came up on Tuesday to visit with her sister Miss Mayne who attends school here.

Mrs. Robt. Randow and brother, Rudie Lietke went to Tomahawk Friday to visit their father.

Jas. K. P. Hiles of Dexterville took the north bound passenger from here Monday p. m.

Several of our young men enjoyed a sleighride Monday night; thanks to E. O. Merritt.

E. O. Merritt and Earl Brown made a pleasure trip to Milwaukee Monday night.

H. McBain of Arbor Vitae was registered at the Woodland on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Bickhart went to Grand Rapids on Monday to do some shopping.

J. S. Shipley of New Lisbon made a business trip to our town on Sunday.

Allen Zimmerman has resigned his position as clerk at Geo. W. Lyons'.

H. Smith of Grand Rapids transacted business here on Monday.

Atty. E. P. Rogers of Vinley made us a business visit on Monday.

A. Mathwig of Oshkosh was a business visitor here on Saturday.

Earl Brown of Brandon began work as brakeman here this week.

J. H. Thayer of Sparta spent Tuesday in town on business.

J. Ring of Pittsville stopped off in Babcock on Saturday.

Dr. Morse came up on No. 5, Thursday.

Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the sill notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel bno ant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

Greek Meets Greek.

The Stalwart and Half breed wings of the republican party have been having a lively scrimmage through the columns of their respective organs, the Sentinel and Free Press, during the past week.

The Free Press has published affidavits from several Wisconsin editors who swear that they have received money for supporting the principles, or for having promised to support the principles of the stalwarts.

These claims have been denied by the Sentinel to a certain extent, the paper claiming that the money paid the editors was for the purpose of circulating extra papers among non-subscribers, and not to bribe them to espouse the principles of the Stalwart gang.

The amounts paid the different papers vary very materially. Some got \$1000 while others received only \$30. Think of subsidizing a newspaper for thirty dollars. This is getting it down to a pretty fine point, and almost anybody ought to be able to subsidize the press at this price.

One of the editors who had agreed to be subsidized, but afterward flunked on the deal and gave the snap away, said that the reason he agreed to the thing in the first place was because he had not understood the matter; had not supposed that he would be asked to back LaFollette, etc., and when he did find this out he had quickly returned the money and washed his hands of the whole deal.

It was certainly a shame to mislead an innocent unsophisticated editor in this cruel manner. Some sort of a game law should be passed by the legislature for the protection of these innocent editors against the wiles of these unprincipled politicians.

So far it seems as if the Halfbreeds had the better of the argument. They have kept the stalwarts busy trying to find some loophole to crawl out of. In fact they have been kept so busy at this that they have not had time to bring any charges against the LaFollette supporters.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns, and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felon and skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at John E. Daly's.

Bids for Rock.

Board of Education of Grand Rapids will receive bids for 80 cords, quarry measure, of building rock to be delivered on what is known as the fair ground site, this city. Bids will be opened February 15th. Mail your bids to T. A. Taylor, chairman of building committee.

"I have used Chamberlain's cough remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

Go to
MORTERUD
For
First Class
Photographs
Of all kinds.
—
Grand Rapids
East Side.



HIRZY The?
Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always . . .

Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

A. P. HIRZY,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

LISTEN!

And I
Will Speak
To You,
IF YOU NEED

SHOES

Call on I. Zimmerman, the
West Side Shoe Man where
you will find the best line
of Shoes in the city.

PRICES RIGHT.

ZIMMERMAN,
He Sells Shoes.

W. J. CONWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.
Real Estate Bought and Sold
on Commission.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.
Office in Daly's Brick Block.

D. D. CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS,
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.
We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

CLEARANCE ..SALE..

Of Odds and Ends in all Departments.

The greatest, most bona fide sale ever instituted in Grand Rapids. A sale that is really supplying an immense number of shrewd buyers with the

Highest Grade Merchandise in the world
at prices that appeal to good judges of value.



Based on facts, figures and values this sale is pre-eminently the greatest the clothing world has ever known. Every garment assures perfect tailoring, perfect fit, perfect style, perfect satisfaction, and gives you

**Double your
Money's worth.**

The most magnificent variety ever offered, the most sensational values ever known. It's the yearly stock clearance, the event eagerly waited for by hundreds of shrewd buyers.



Men's Suits.

\$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, choose any suit of the above price and if this house does not save you from one to three dollars we will not ask for your business.

Men's Overcoats.

Made in swell Oxford, Vicunas and stylish Kerseys.
\$ 6.00 Overcoats for.....\$ 4.50
7.50 Overcoats for..... 6.00
8.50 Overcoats for..... 6.50
10.00 Overcoats for..... 7.50
12.00 Overcoats for..... 9.00
14.00 Overcoats for..... 11.00
15.00 Overcoats for..... 12.00
18.00 Overcoats for..... 15.00
20.00 Overcoats for..... 16.00

Wen's Ulsters,

With large storm collar, black and Oxford grays.
\$ 5.00 Ulster.....\$ 4.00
6.00 Ulster..... 4.50
8.50 Ulster..... 6.50
10.00 Ulster..... 7.50
12.00 Ulster..... 9.00
15.00 Ulster..... 12.00

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters.

Boys' Cape Coats, age 5 to 8.....\$1.00
Boys' Long Ulster Coats, age 9 to 14.... 2.00
Boys' Ulster Coats, age 15 to 20...\$3.00 to 7.00
Boys' Reefers, black Frieze, black and blue Chinchillas, with large storm collar. Price: \$3.00 coat for..... 2.00
\$5.00 coat for..... 3.50

Boys' Knee Pants.

Price..... 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Men's Pants.

We've cut the price on six lines of Men's Trousers, to close out; neat stripes and solid colors, all wool Cassimere and Kerseys; make, fit and quality of fabric is all right. Prices were \$1.25 and \$1.50. Take your choice of this lot for 98c.

Lot 2. \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 kind; take your choice of this lot for \$1.48.
Men's Duck Coats.....75c to \$3.00
Men's Mackinaw Jackets.....50c to 3.50

Men's & Boys Winter Caps

Any style, all colors. The 50c kind for 25c and the 25c for 10c.
Boys' and Girls Stocking Caps that were 50c Go at 25 cents.

Winter Underwear.

Boys' heavy, fleece lined underwear....\$.25
Men's heavy, fleece lined underwear.... .35
Men's fancy woolen underwear..... .75
Men's all wool underwear; shirts have double front and back, drawers have double seat..... 1.00
Men's Combination Suits.....\$1.00 to 3.50

Men's Overshoes and Lumbermen's Rubbers.

Men's five-ribbed gold seal rubber for felt boots or sox.....\$1.50
Men's Combination Felt with one buckle high-cut rubbers..... 1.50
Men's Overshoes..... .75
Men's five-ribbed Rubber with 8-inch leather top..... 1.50
Men's extra heavy Overshoe to wear with sox or felt boots, with heel or rolled edge..... 1.25

Wen's Sweaters.

We have a large and complete line, embracing all the new and popular shades, in plain and fancy stripes.
Men's all wool sweaters, sailor collars, in green and maroon, former price \$1.50, now.....\$1.00
Mixed wool, cotton sweaters, were formerly 75c, now..... .50
Extra heavy, all wool sweaters, double turtle neck collars, in plain and fancy stripes,.....\$1.00 to 4.00
Boys' and Youths' Sweaters in plain and fancy stripes at greatly reduced prices..... 50 to 1.00

Men's Shirts.

Men's laundered and unlaundered Fancy Shirts. Swell line of Colored Shirts, regular or short bosoms, made with separate or attached cuffs, nobby and correct patterns.....35c to \$1.50
White Shirts in long or short bosoms, price.....50c to 1.50
Men's heavy Jersey Overshirts..... .25
A better grade, extra heavy..... .50
Men's Waterproof Flannel Shirts, single and double breasted, in black and blue.... 75c, \$1.00 and 1.50
Men's fine worsted, all wool Shirts with tie to match, from.....\$1.00 to 2.50

Gloves and Mittens.

Lined and unlined Gloves and Mitts.....20c and 25c
Calf, Hogg and Horsehide Gloves and Mitts..... 50c
For dress and street wear, fancy Scotch Knit Gloves and Mitts.....25c to 50c
Our leaders—Mocha Kids and Reindeers of unlined, silk and fleece lined. Price.....50c to \$2.50

KRUGER & CAMERON
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Special Offer

438 Boys' Suits

The celebrated Jane Hopkins kind. Everything in Fancy Stripes and Serges. Sizes from 3 to 19 years, prices from \$1 to \$13.00. We also carry a large line of Men's Clothing and are now ready to offer you the best bargains to be found in the city. These suits are made for use and built to stand proper abuse.

FUR COATS

We will close out entire line

AT COST.

Drug Department.

VIOLET CREAM LOTION

Is selling rapidly. Many customers last winter found it to be exceptionally good for roughness or redness of the skin, and they are coming back for it now. Violet cream is not sticky and it is pleasantly perfumed. Better get a bottle. It's a safeguard against the petty disfigurements which the raw winds of February and March produce.

Our Violet Water gives you a whiff of summer. Though boughs be bare and skies gray, you can conjure up the sweetest of odors. Half pints **75c**

Walking may be robbed of its pleasure by a vicious little corn. The Magic Corn Cure gives comfort for **15c**

JOHNSON & HILL
COMPANY
Department Store.

A DICKENS EVENING.

The Woman's Club Entertains Its Friends in Costume.

It is probable that there has not been such a gathering of characters for many a day as occurred at the home of Mrs. G. R. Gardner on Monday evening.

The occasion was the Dickens party by the Woman's club and it was a festive one in every respect. Among those present and the character they represented were the following:

Celia Eramous, Sarah Gamp; May Emmons, Serg. Buzzfuz; Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Todgers; Mrs. Daly, Mrs. McCawber; Laura Whitlock, Estella; Alice Nash, Mr. Pip; Mrs. Kruger, Little Nell; Mrs. Scott, Miss Harisham; Miss Kromer, Mr. Pickwick; Ella Hasbrouck, Florence Dombey; Jennie Hasbrouck, Mrs. Rudge; Mrs. Harvey, Widow Bardell; Mrs. Harmon, Ada; Mrs. Biron, Esther; Mrs. Lipke, Mrs. Jarley; Carolyn Briere, Lucie Minette; Jessie Stetzer, Master Charlie Butes; Mrs. S. Kellogg, House keeper; Mrs. Haubrecht, Esther; Mrs. Drumb, Lady Deadlock; Laurie Drumb, Little Nell; Mrs. Gardner, Widow Bardell; Mabel Gardner, Barnaby Rudge; Miss Duggan, Madam Defarge; Mrs. I. Philio, Miss Pinch; Mrs. Brandage, Miss Flite; Mrs. J. W. Cochran, Dolly Varden; Mrs. Denis, Mrs. Boffin; Mrs. Hill, Miss Hareidale; Mrs. W. H. Cochran, Mrs. Boffin; Miss McGrath, Charity; Miss Rich, Mercy; William Kellogg Jr., Pip; Miss Brannan, Marchioness; Dorothy Fitch, Oliver Twist; Mrs. Wm. Kellogg, Artful Dodger; Mrs. Chas. Kellogg, Nancy; Mrs. Wiperman, Mrs. Clenham; Miss Whitcomb, Esther.

Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was spent. Many of the costumes showed great skill in their preparation and interpretation, and were very amusing.

Lent Regulations.

Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, has issued the following instructions and rules for the guidance of Catholics of this diocese during the season of Lent: By virtue of Apostolic Indults granted to the Catholics of the United States, on August 3, 1887, the following regulations will be observed in our diocese during the coming season of Lent, which begins February 12:

1. Flesh meat is allowed at all the meals on Sundays and at the principal meals on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, except the Saturday in Ember week, Feb. 22 and Holy Saturday, March 29. But meals may always be prepared with the drippings of fat or lard. Flesh meat and fish are not allowed at the same meal, not even on Sunday.

2. In virtue of powers granted us by the Holy See, on March 15, 1895, for ten years, we permit workingmen and their families the use of flesh meat once a day on all fast days and abstinence days throughout the year, with the exception of all Fridays, Ash Wednesday, the Wednesday and Saturday of Holy week and the eve of Christmas. Those who avail themselves of this dispensation are not allowed to eat fish and flesh meat at the same meal.

3. On week days only one full meal is allowed to persons obliged to fast. But custom allows some coffee, tea, chocolate, with a piece of bread in the morning, and the use of eggs, butter, milk, etc., in the evening. For sufficient reason the collation may be taken at noon and the dinner or principal meal in the evening.

4. Every Catholic who has completed twenty-one years of age, is ordinarily bound to fast. The following persons are excused: The sick and those in feeble health, women nursing children; all who are engaged in laborious and exhausting occupations; the young below twenty-one years, and the old of sixty or more. Persons in doubt whether they are excused or not, should consult their confessor.

5. Those who are excused from fast on account of age or hard labor, or feeble health, may use flesh meat more than once on the days when it is allowed at all.

6. Persons excused from the law of fasting ought to perform some other good works of piety and charity in the spirit of Christian penance and satisfaction. Hence the pious custom of giving Lenten alms. "Redeem thou thy sins with alms, and thy iniquities with works of mercy." Dan. IV, 24. Also the custom of abstaining from intoxicating drinks, of staying away from public amusements, etc.

G. MESSMER, Bishop.

Unclaimed Letters.

East Side.

Following is the list of unclaimed letters in the east side postoffice, for the week ending Feb. 12, 1902:

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Bromstad, Celia | Corenelli, Lyndon |
| Hant, Miss Claire | Droom, J. J. |
| Johnson, Mrs. Matilda | Duff, J. C. |
| McVickar, Mrs. Fred | Jameson, Henry |
| Roe, Ella | McKinnon, Lester care of H. McAnity |
| White, Mrs. A. | |
| Beighton, Fred | |

Persons calling for the above please say "advertised."

A. L. FONTAINE, Postmaster.

West Side.

List of letters unclaimed in the west side postoffice, for the week ending Feb. 10, 1902.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| Kruger, Wm | Blucher, Chas (2) |
| Luce, Mrs | Dickinson, Pet |
| Leverence, Emma | Hansen, Severt |
| Moul, Henry | Johnson, C. E. |
| Williams, Mr. | |

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "advertised."

W. H. COCHRAN, Postmaster.

—Stops the cough and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

Railroad Talk.

During a talk with an employe of the Wisconsin Central railway one day last week, the subject of the extension of the road through from this point to Waukesha was discussed and the gentleman in question stated that there was no doubt in his mind that the extension would be made, and probably within the present year.

He gave as his authority the fact that one of the officers had been over the road some time before and stated that it was the intention of the company to extend the road probably from Grand Rapids so as to shorten the line between Chicago and St. Paul.

The officers of the road claim that the move is a necessity owing to the close competition on other lines. If the extension were made as has been surveyed it is estimated that the distance between the two objective points would be shortened by fifty miles, which would make considerable difference in the running time.

High School Notes.

A good scheme for morning exercises is now in use, having the students give news topics of present daily occurrences. One morning each week is devoted to it and some very interesting and important items are always given. One class furnished the items one week and another the next and so on thereby giving each pupil a chance to give his news once in four weeks. This plan has good results as it causes every student to read the papers and become acquainted with every day events.

There was no school Tuesday forenoon in the High school as all of the scholars went in a body to the funeral of Lloyd McCarthy. He was a freshman and altho he was with us but a short time, he won the affection and high esteem of everyone, by his quiet pleasing ways and the news of his sudden death caused the utmost sorrow. All of the students donned to buying red and white carnations and roses in remembrance; his desk will be draped and will not be used again this year.

The Juniors are very busy these days, having class-meetings. They are already beginning preparations for the "Junior Prom" with the intentions of having it second to none. They plan to give weekly entertainments to raise funds, thereby assuring its success.

It is now the plan of the Seniors to have a class-play one night, and a speaker to represent them the next, instead of giving orations and writing these. This appears to be a good plan but nothing definite has yet been done.

The Juniors will give a Lantern Slide entertainment and lecture at the High school building next Thursday evening. The scenes will be of different parts of Africa. All are invited to come. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Hereafter when a person on the Forum Program fails to appear he will have the opportunity of giving his selection as morning exercise on the following Monday morning.

The newspaper at the Forum last Friday evening was the feature, there being some very sharp jokes given at some of the members expense.

There will be no meeting of Forum to-night to allow the members to attend the special programme given by the west side debating society.

The Psychology class took its final examination Tuesday afternoon and will now begin the study of Theory and Art of Teaching.

The Ancient History class finished the history of Rome Thursday and will next study Mediaeval history.

The Juniors gave a sleighride last Saturday evening and it was a financial success.

Lloyd McCarthy Dies.

On Sunday occurred the death of Lloyd McCarthy, son of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy. Deceased was 14 years of age and his demise was caused by pneumonia, after being sick only a few days.

Lloyd was a bright youth and was a member of the first year class in the high school and his death naturally cast a shadow of gloom over his school mates, who attended the obsequies in a body and contributed many floral offerings as a last tribute of their affection.

The funeral occurred on Tuesday morning and was largely attended by both old and young. The parents have the sympathy of the community in their affliction.

W. C. T. U. Meeting.

The W. C. T. U. held an evening meeting in the parlors of the M. E. church Friday, Feb. 7 that was well attended by both gentlemen and ladies.

A program consisting of music and recitations was rendered and the membership increased from forty to fifty which is a good showing, as the Union was only recently organized with a membership of nineteen. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. B. Rossier, west side. A full attendance of the members and any who would like to join the Union is desired. There will be a short drill in Parliamentary rules, at the opening of the meeting.

St. John's Church.

The Reverend Mr. Jenner of Stevens Point has most kindly volunteered to come down Thursdays during Lent, and give a service with a sermon in the evening at 7:30. The Vicar makes a special request to the members of his congregation that they attend these services faithfully.

—Electric curling iron heaters. C. M. Dougherty.

LIBRARY EXTENSION.

Probable That the West Side may Have Station.

An effort is to be made to have a library station established on the west side so that persons who are either too tired or physically incapacitated from reaching the library building on the east side, may still have access to the books.

It is thought by the librarians, Miss Rablin, that this will have a tendency to increase the number of books taken and read. While the library is now fairly well patronized, it is not made as much use of as might be. There are something over 5,000 volumes in the library now and of this number about six or seven hundred are constantly in circulation. This leaves in the library about 4,400 books, a much larger number than there is any necessity of. In fact the circulation of the library could be doubled without any inconvenience to anyone.

The librarians also reports that there is a tendency among the patrons of the library to draw only books of fiction, leaving a large number of scientific works lying dead on the shelves. It is thought that this condition of affairs can be bettered by issuing two cards to patrons, on one of which a book of fiction can be drawn and on the other a scientific work. The matter will probably be brought before the commissioners at their next meeting.

Another thing is that there are many who read only the new books, and pass by many better works that were produced only a few years ago. It is probable that nothing can be done to remedy this matter. The one who habitually reads the new books as they are published today, is wasting his time over a lot of very poor trash, as very few of them are to be compared with books produced in earlier years. It may be hard, however, to convince the reader of this sort of fiction of this fact.

A Base (?) Charge.

Since the name of Senator Whitehead has been brought before the people of Wisconsin as a possible candidate for governor, some of the democratic papers have denounced him as a prohibitionist! And they have gone on to intimate that if he is elected he would cause all kinds of trouble.

Of course it has devolved upon the Milwaukee Sentinel to brand this as an unmitigated lie, and it has even stated that the democrats are afraid of Mr. Whitehead and fear that if he is nominated he will be elected. They have also stated that Mr. Whitehead is not a prohibitionist, that he is only temperate.

Now, we consider this unkind. Other republican governors have been nominated and elected and we have withstood the shock, and hope to in this instance, altho we opine that Mr. Whitehead will never even be nominated. As to his capacity for booze, we have no data on the subject. In fact we do not care whether he is a teetotaler, a moderate drinker, or a habitual drunkard. We hope, however, for the sake of his family, that he is temperate in his habits, as the Sentinel says, and not addicted to the excessive use of intoxicants. It is really amusing, just the same, to read an editorial that is written to defeat a person against the charge of being a teetotaler. We had always supposed that this was a virtue that any man, if he were not proud of it, has no reason to feel ashamed of. But things are viewed with amber-colored glasses down Milwaukee-way, which may make a matter of this sort look different. There are men in some localities where we have been who would be tickled to death to have a charge of this kind made against them.

Bought a Horse.

A stock company was recently organized in this city for the purchase of a Percheron stallion and the animal arrived in the city this week, and is as pretty a piece of horseflesh as ever seen here.

Those interested in the company are Charles Ecklund, president; John Lindahl, vice president; R. A. Havener, secretary; Martin Jackson, treasurer; A. Sickles, manager; David Taylor, John Wellner, John Jacobson, Wm. Jackson, Wm. Scott, Silas Payne, Scott Payne, John Tomsiak.

The horse was bought from T. H. Pardoe & Co. of Newark, Ill. and cost \$2,600. It is not quite four years old and weighs 1,750 pounds. It is seal brown in color and with a very fine specimen.

In County Court.

Depositions in estate of Jennie M. Enckling and Louis Enckling, minors. Guardians report of agreement to sell filed. Order confirming guardian's report and directing conveyance filed.

Estate of John Halvorson. Proof of publication. C. A. Baker sworn and examined as to facts set forth in petition.

In relation to the adoption of Chas. A. Eberl. Order for adoption by John and Mary Dixon signed and filed.

Christian Science Lecture.

Edward A. Kimball, a member of the Board of Lectureship of The First Church of Christ, scientist, in Boston, Mass., will lecture on Christian Science, at the opera house, in Wausau Monday evening, February 17th. Admission free.

She was sitting up with a sick man. No professional nurse was she, Simply sitting up with her love-sick lover, Giving him Rocky Mountain Tea. —Johnson & Hill Co.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH.

Mattie Moore Falls on Stove While Fixing Damper.

DIES IN AWFUL AGONY.

Mother was at Masked Ball and Had Left Children Alone in House.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The little girl Mattie Moore, who was terribly burned last night, died at 2 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Goddard Parker and Montgomery had been summoned and did all they could. The child was burned around about the face and head and suffered most intensely. She was conscious and able to talk. Officer Mungger sent a telegram to the father, Louis Moore, who is employed at Wolf & Ryan's camp near Bruce.

The child's mother went to a masquerade and left her three children, two girls and a boy, in the house. The eldest, a girl of 9 years, climbed up to turn a damper in the stovepipe and fell upon a hot stove. Neighbors heard the child's screams and found the girl with all her clothes burned off.

A WINTER KERMISS.

Sturdy Hollanders Welcome Advent of Electric Line to Their Village.

Appleton, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—In commemoration of the inauguration of the new electric interurban road which extends from this city to Kaukauna and runs through the town of Little Chute, the villagers of the latter town are today holding the first semi-annual kermis in the history of the village, which dates back to the early '30s. Contrary to the usual custom, the kermis at this time is in the nature of a masquerade and will last until tomorrow night. All the halls in the place have been thrown open to the public and hilarity abounds unrestricted.

The dancers begin their frolic at 6 o'clock in the morning and continue until midnight, when an intermission of six hours is taken, only to resume the frolics of the day before at 6 o'clock the next morning. One of the stringent regulations laid down by the kermis managers is that no masks shall remain in their disguise until sundown during the two days of kermis. Crowds of maskers swarmed the little Holland village yesterday and today and the interurban line between this city and Little Chute has been altogether unable to accommodate the traffic.

Each year during the past half century, it has been the custom of the old Holland settlers of which Little Chute is composed, to hold an annual kermis at the close of each harvest. Everything in the town is free during these three days and "joy is unconfined." The custom was brought from Holland and the younger generation has taken it up with renewed vigor, with the result that succeeding years appear to be a greater success than the former. The winter kermis which has been in progress during the past two days is an innovation and to rate its degree of success it may only be necessary to say that nearly 2000 maskers have appeared in costume.

PROM. A BIG SUCCESS.

University of Wisconsin Society Turns Out in Force at the Junior Ball.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—University student and alumni society was out in force to attend the junior prom. at the gymnasium last evening. The class of 1905 scored a complete triumph and the ball was the most brilliant affair that has ever taken place in Madison.

The big gymnasium, where it was held, was transformed into a veritable fairyland. The great main floor, 160 feet in length by 100 feet wide, was arched from ceiling to floor with yellow and white, the class colors, giving it the appearance of a large tent. The whole was lighted with innumerable electric lights, all regulated from a switchboard which were turned out with the dramatic whistles and turned on in full brilliancy for the dashing two-steps, a feature which added much to the attractiveness of the scene. The musicians were suspended above the floor in a little cage and gave a half-hour's concert before the dance began. At the end of the ball was a large dome-like box in which the reception committee and the patrons and patronesses received.

There were many Milwaukee society people in attendance, and other cities of the state were represented, while several guests came from Chicago, Iowa cities and even Kentucky and New York.

FOUR FIRES AT EAU CLAIRE.

All Small Except One \$5000 Blaze in Meat Market.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—There were four fires early this morning, all small except that at a building on the east side owned by S. A. Lund and occupied by Bolter & Reink as a meat market. The building and contents were destroyed; loss \$5000, insured.

RUN OVER BY A TRAIN.

Neenah Man Falls Under a Flat Car and May Die.

Neenah, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Byron Brown, aged 55, while picking up chips along a sidetrack in the Wisconsin Central railroad yards, got under a flatcar and was run over when the cars were moved. Both legs and one arm were run over and it is not thought the man can survive.

WOMAN ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Mrs. Anne McGill Arraigned on Charge of Setting Fire at Marshfield.

Marshfield, Wis., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Anne McGill of this city was arraigned before Judge Andrews charged with setting the fire which destroyed the Marshfield Bedding company's plant about three weeks ago. She is 45 years of age. When the warrant was served she threatened to end her life by taking poison.

HAVE LOST THEIR DRILL.

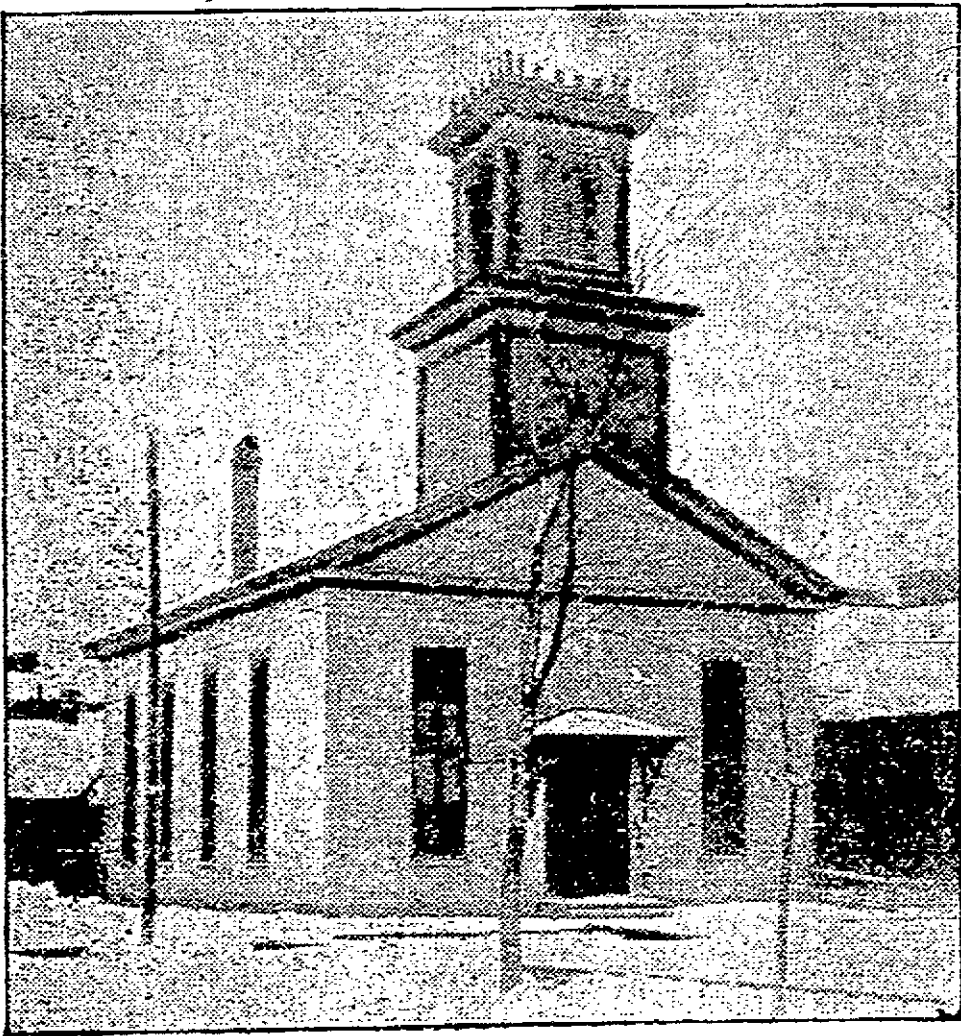
Milwaukee Men Who Were Boring for Oil Near Escanaba.

Escanaba, Mich., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The company Milwaukee capitalists which were boring for oil near Itapir River has lost the drill at a depth of about 900 feet. It is thought to have dropped into a cavern, presumably containing a lake of asphalt, of the existence of which there are many indications.

BARABOO HOTEL BURNS.

Baraboo, Wis., Feb. 11.—The North-western hotel, landmark, was destroyed by fire Monday. The loss is \$4500; insurance, \$2000. It was owned by J. H. Robertson.

WILL TEAR DOWN AN OLD CHURCH.



Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 7.—[Special.]—The congregation of the First Methodist church of this city will occupy a new \$10,000 building by October next. If the present plan is carried out, and unless some unforeseen obstacle presents itself, the church will be dedicated on the first Sunday in that month.

The decision to erect a new building was reached at a meeting of the official board of the church held at the home of the pastor, Rev. M. J. Treuher, Saturday evening, and before the party broke up nearly \$2000 had been subscribed to the fund. The old church which has done service for nearly half a century has been repaired so many different times that the board feels that now the time has come when this will not suffice and the new building will therefore take its place.

The old church was built in the year 1858 by Rev. Mr. Manswell, who was then pastor of the place and who secured most of his subscriptions in New York and other Eastern cities.

The present plan is to raise \$10,000 by subscription before May 1, when the work of tearing down the old church will begin. The new building will be erected on the site of the old one and will be entirely modern. It is the intention of the congregation to have a tower of Gothic design and an auditorium that will seat 300, and opening from this will be Sunday school and classrooms equipped with all modern appliances. The building will also contain large parlors.

AGED COUPLE DENIED DIVORCE.

Judge Belden of Racine Refuses to Part Mr. and Mrs. Banks.

Racine, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Judge Belden has refused a divorce to Mrs. Elizabeth Banks from her husband, Christian C. Banks. Cruel and inhuman treatment was the plea. Mr. and Mrs. Banks are among the oldest settlers of this city. They are each 65 years of age.

BOTH CONVICTED ON FORGERY CHARGE.

Wenzel Kabat and Thomas O. Bornefeld Found Guilty by Manitowoc Jury.

Manitowoc, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Wenzel Kabat and Thomas O. Bornefeld, the young men whose trial on a charge of forgery took up the attention of the circuit court all last week and a portion of this week, were found guilty this morning, the jury having been out eight hours. A motion for a new trial will be argued Friday.

ARE IN A QUANDARY AS TO PRISONER.

Neither County Anxious for Custody of Insane Man Arrested at Cadot.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The local authorities are in a quandary as to what disposition can be made of Charles Selterson, the insane man arrested at Cadot. Sheriff Austin of Pepin county says the man is not a resident of Pepin and refuses to take him. Sheriff Larson of this county says he will appeal to the governor.

CHILD AND HUSBAND AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Mrs. John Howard of La Crosse Struggled for Hours to Decide Where Duty Called Her.

La Crosse, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—After struggling for thirty hours to decide whether to leave her child sick under death with diphtheria and go to the bedside of her dying husband at Prairie du Chien, Mrs. John Howard left for that place at noon. Her husband went out as fireman on a limited Burlington train Sunday night leaving their child sick with diphtheria. During the night it took a turn for the worse and his life is despaired of. The same night Mr. Howard fell from his engine at Prairie du Chien fracturing his skull and receiving other injuries from which the doctors say he cannot live. The chances of the child's recovery being the better of the two, Mrs. Howard left at noon for her husband's bedside, not knowing but her child, too, will be dead when she comes back.

TRIED TO ROB SEYMOUR BANK.

Crackmen Got Tools at Railroad Section House.

Seymour, Wis., Feb. 11.—An attempt was made Sunday night to rob the bank at this place. All that was taken was two revolvers and a rifle. A pinch bar taken from the section men's toolhouse and a sledgehammer from Lotter Bros. blacksmith shop were left at the bank. The depot was also entered, but nothing was missed from there. The sectionmen's handcar was missing in the morning and it is supposed they left town with it.

POSTMASTER WENT TO JAIL.

Federal Official at June, Burnett County, Violated Game Law.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 11.—State Fish and Game Warden Harry Overbeck, Jr., has received word that Postmaster F. E. Clayton of June, Burnett county, had pleaded guilty to illegally having a number of partridges in his possession, and in default of payment of the fine imposed had been committed to the county jail for thirty days.

RAN INTO A HANDCAR.

Freight Train Kills Two and Injures Two of a Section Crew Near Hudson.

Hudson, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—A freight train on the Omaha road, bound for Stillwater, ran into a section crew's handcar this morning on the bridge over Lake St. Croix connecting Minnesota and Wisconsin. Two members of the section crew were killed and two injured.

The dead are: ANTOINET SWANSEN, aged 64. AUGUST JOHNSON, aged 41.

The injured are: Charles Johnson, Fred Carlson.

Swansen and Johnson were married and leave families, the former having six children and the latter three. It is thought the injured men will be able to get about again in a few days.

When discovered Carlson was found on the engine pilot holding on to Swansen's dead body, which lay across the pilot.

The section crew was trying to reach the east end of the bridge in a driving snowstorm before the freight crossed. Neither crew saw the other until the accident.

While Coroner Ross and a coroner's jury were viewing the scene of the accident at 11 o'clock, a westbound freight met the River Falls passenger on the first span of the bridge, within 100 feet of the first accident. The passengers were badly shaken, the freight engine derailed and both engine pilots smashed. The quick action of the passenger engineer saved a bad collision.

BIG MILLS IN DANGER.

Blaze Threatens the Beaver Dam Cotton Plant with Destruction.

Beaver Dam, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The Beaver Dam cotton mills were threatened with destruction by a fire which broke out shortly after 11 o'clock in the picking room. The department responded promptly and after a hard fight had the blaze under control. The plant is valued at \$225,000. It will be closed down for a few days. The fire loss is about \$3000, covered by insurance.

PASSING OF A PIONEER.

Daniel Northrop Dies at Hammond Aged 83.

Hammond, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—Daniel Northrop, one of the pioneers of St. Croix county, died at his home, northeast of this village, Monday, aged 83. He had resided in this vicinity nearly half a century and his death was caused by infirmities incident to old age, he seldom having been ill. Mr. Northrop's wife died about fifteen years ago and he is survived by a large number of children and grandchildren. The funeral will be held Wednesday.

Eugene Phrynosius, a former resident of this place, died at his home at Lisbon, N. D., after a week's illness, of typhoid fever. The remains will be brought here for interment. Mr. Phrynosius was a young man and was employed as telegraph operator. He leaves a widow and two small children.

STATE BANK AT GRATIOT.

New Building will be Erected at Once.

Gratiot, Wis., Feb. 11.—[Special.]—The Gratiot State bank was organized at this place today to do general banking business with a capital of \$25,000. The following officers were elected: President, J. G. Lund, Cambria, Minn.; vice-president, C. M. Lund, cashier, H. Johnson; directors, H. W. Barneister, H. B. Doering, E. L. Thompson. A site was purchased and a modern bank building will be erected at once. Pending the completion of the building the bank will do business in the general store of the vice-president.

PLASTER OF PARIS IN FLOUR.

Nine Persons Ill in Menasha Boarding House.

Menasha, Wis., Feb. 11.—Mrs. Joseph Smith, two daughters and six boarders, who take their meals at the boarding-house conducted by Mrs. Smith, were taken violently ill Sunday shortly after breakfast, at which all had partaken freely of buckwheat cakes. Physicians, by the liberal use of emetics, succeeded in preventing fatal consequences. The doctors say the illness was due to plaster of paris which he discovered in the flour from which the pancakes were made. The authorities will investigate.

The Inadequate Powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

mission.—(Continued.) BY EDWARD P. BACON.

A striking instance showing the necessity of the commission's being empowered to prescribe the necessary change to be made in rates to bring them into conformity with the provisions of the act, when existing rates are found, upon a full hearing of all parties in interest, to be unreasonable or unjust, arose in a case brought before the state railroad commission of Wisconsin about two years ago by the Wisconsin Cheesemakers' association, an association representing over 1700 cheese manufacturers in that state. Although the case related to interstate traffic, the commissioner was desirous of affording such relief as he might be able to secure by the exercise of his influence. It represented a large interest, the production of cheese in the state of Wisconsin being one-fourth of the entire production of the United States. It was shown that the rates of freight on cheese from points in Wisconsin to Chicago were actually one-third greater than from points in the dairy region of the state of New York, the distance from the latter being nearly three times as great as from the former. The cheesemakers of Wisconsin were thus compelled to compete, in their natural home market, with the product of a distant Eastern state at a serious disadvantage in freight; and not only were costs "brought to Newmarket," but an embargo was placed upon shipments from the natural source of supply. To give the exact figures, the rates from points in Wisconsin, 210 to 220 miles distant from Chicago, were 40 cents per 100 pounds, and from points in New York, 550 to 580 miles distant from Chicago, 30 cents per 100 pounds. The commissioner held several interviews with the railway officials on the subject, and received encouragement to hope for a satisfactory adjustment of rates, but after months of delay he was formally notified that no change would be made. Presumably, the railway officials attempted to effect an "adjustment" by procuring an advance in the rates from New York, in which they were unsuccessful. The Cheesemakers' association was advised to make complaint to the interstate commerce commission in view of the commission's action upon the authority of the decision by the decision of the Supreme court, the association was discouraged from undertaking any further proceedings, and the injustice has continued to exist to the present time.

The authority which the amendments to the interstate commerce act, pending in the last Congress, were intended to confer, has been, in effect, misinterpreted by railway officials and attorneys, and characterized as an "arbitrary power to fix rates." They have succeeded to a considerable extent in instilling this false idea into the public mind, and even into the minds of some of the editorial writers of the press, who have not taken pains to examine the bill and ascertain for themselves what it proposed to do. There was nothing contained in it which could possibly be construed as conferring power upon the commission to fix rates primarily, nor to pass upon them in any way prior to their going into effect. The power to order changes in the rates when found to be unreasonable or unjust, which the bill proposed to confer upon the commission, could be exercised only after a full hearing of all parties in interest, and was restricted to such changes as might be necessary to bring the carrier's rates into conformity with the specific provisions of the interstate commerce act in the particular case under investigation.

A further change needed in the law to give effect to the act is to make the findings and rulings of the commission immediately operative, and to continue so until suspended or overruled by the courts on appeal by the carriers. This may seem at first thought to be objectionable on account of being contrary to ordinary legal procedure; but the relations between carriers and the public are totally different from those between parties to general commercial transactions, and special methods are essential for the maintenance of equity and justice in connection with them. Freight charges are paid to carriers mainly by persons or corporations who have no direct interest in them, and become a part of the cost of the merchandise or commodities dealt in by them. The consumer finally pays the freight in the price of the merchandise or commodities he uses, with an added amount representing the profit which has been charged by the several dealers through whose hands they have passed. Or, as in the case of agricultural products, the freight rate from the locality of production to the most available market is deducted from the price of the product to determine its local value, whether or not the particular product is actually the subject of transportation. Hence, any extortion that may be practiced in the collection of freight charges by the carrier does not usually work injury to the person or corporation that primarily pays the charges; and the consumer who actually bears the cost of the freight has no cause of action and is without redress. The carrier cannot give bonds to indemnify the sufferer, in case of resisting the decision of the commission and holding it in suspense during a long period of litigation, for the reason that the real sufferer is unknown. The ends of justice, therefore, can be subserved only by pursuing the course of summary action, consisting of men who have for the most part acquired experience and skill in matters pertaining to the cost and value of transportation service, and are, in fact, a body of experts in their department, who constitute an impartial tribunal for the fair and equitable adjustment of questions of this nature between carriers and the public. The carrier is regarded as capable of rendering judgment therein, after a full hearing of all parties in interest, that will stand the test of judicial examination. At all events, occasional errors would work but trifling hardship to the carrier if immediately operative, as compared with the continuous plundering of the public which is attended by the prolonged litigation conducted by carriers in contesting the decisions and rulings of the commission, as the law now stands.—North American Review.

Ballast in Business.

Many good qualities go to the insuring of a genuine success—a strong, hopeful heart, industry, patience, perseverance, a largeness of aim and view, tenacity of purpose, power to control the tongue, swift precision of mental sight, a clear view into the future, reticence concerning plans, the sublimity of the body's crowding. These are a prime factor, that peculiar virtue which for want of a specific name, may be called "ballast." Ballast is really many virtues in nice proportion. It is to know ourselves, our position and the power we possess for any task to be done. It is the making for a desired point with the steadiness of a locomotive and as directly as the crow flies. It is the quality of a person of wanting "ballast" we think of him blown about by every wind of circumstances and of wavering among a variety of ends. This is the great commercial sin. No one in the business world is held more cheaply than the man without ballast. He is like a ship leaving port with colors flying and not a pound of ballast in her hold.—Success.

—According to the school census, there are 90,000 persons in Montana under 21.

THE BOOMING CANNON

RECITALS OF CAMP AND BATTLE INCIDENTS.

Survivors of the Rebellion Relate Many Amusing and Startling Incidents of Marches, Camp Life, Foraging Experiences and Battle Scenes.

"General Lew Wallace," said the Major, "is, I notice, still a little touchy on the question of Shiloh. But, bless me, he ought to be satisfied with the way the boys of the old army regard the subject that was in controversy for so many years. They all like Wallace now, and the men of his command certainly liked Wallace in 1862. Shiloh was our first great battle in the West, and misunderstandings and misconceptions were inevitable, but in the last few years nearly all the disputes have been settled and all the misunderstandings cleared away, and certainly Lew Wallace has had no reason to complain of the attitude of the men of his old command."

"I was at Savannah in April, 1862, associated with the work of the Adams Express Company. Myself and another young man employed in the same office were sleeping on the night of April 5 in a house in Savannah three or four blocks from the river. General Grant's headquarters at Savannah were in a house very close to the river. We were on higher ground than he was, and about daylight on the morning of April 6 the young man sleeping with me jumped out of bed with the exclamation, 'There's firing up at the Landing.' We could hear very distinctly the boom of cannon, and when we went to the east window we could hear, or thought we could hear, the sound of musketry. Pittsburg landing was nine miles away, but in the still morning air the roar of musketry came to us."

"We dressed hurriedly, ran down to General Grant's headquarters, where we found General Webster, chief of artillery, in his night shirt on the porch listening intently to the sound of firing. We saw him run into the house, and another officer came out with him. They listened a minute, ran in again, and General Grant came out in his night dress. The three figures stood like statues while Grant listened, and then the General gave an order that put everything in a whirl. Ned Osborne, of Chicago, was at that time in command of Grant's headquarters' guard, and under excitement he was a very active man."

"In a few minutes staff officers were awake and dressed, the escort was mounted and ready to go, and the General and staff boarded at once the steamer Tigress. I remembered as I looked over the steamers at the landing that the Tigress was the only vessel that had steam up, and comprehending that Grant would go on that vessel, my comrade and myself went down and climbed on in advance of the General and his staff. There was a little wait for the escort and horses of the officers, but when all were on board the steamer did not move. Inquiry developed the fact that neither the captain nor pilot was awake or had received any notice of the journey. They were stirred up in short order, and soon the Tigress started up the river for Pittsburg Landing."

"About four miles above Savannah we came to Crump's Landing. General Lew Wallace, in command of the division at that point, was on the steamer Jessie K. Bell. When we came up within about fifty yards of the Bell, Grant shouted to Wallace, asking if he had any news from the front. Wallace shouted back saying that a courier had just arrived with the report that Sherman had been attacked by a heavy force. Grant, with great intensity of manner, asked: 'Does the dispatch say a heavy force?' Wallace replied that it did and Grant ordered the captain of the Tigress to make all possible speed for Pittsburg Landing."

"As we started General Wallace shouted in surprise: 'General Grant, have you no orders for me?' and Grant, after thinking a moment, shouted back, 'Hold yourself in readiness to march.' Then we steamed away, but in a few minutes Ross came to me and said: 'It is a general attack this time, sure.' I asked him how he knew and he said that Captain Baxter had just received orders from Grant to take a steam tug and carry orders back to General Wallace to move at once and take position on the right of the Union force engaged in battle. We arrived at Pittsburg Landing in a short time and General Grant rode away at once toward the front."

"My friend and myself decided that we also would go to the front, and we went forward over two miles and were sitting on a rail fence in the rear of what we supposed to be our advance line when a rebel shell struck a tree to our left and tore it into fragments; another struck the fence panel to our right and knocked the fence down, and musket balls whistled about our ears. We decided to go forward to the line, when we saw a heavy body of troops moving rapidly from the right. We were crossing an open field in front of this column when my friend shouted: 'Look at that flag!' It was the rebel flag instead of the Union, and we struck out at a full run in the opposite direction. We had numerous adventures and returned to the landing to look after our own business, when Gen. Webster detailed us to help pull heavy siege guns up the bluff."

"These heavy guns were drawn up the almost precipitous bluff by hundreds of men tugging at ropes. Although Webster had no suitable ammunition for them, he put them in place,

loaded up with anything at hand, and later in the day blazed away with terrific effect. That afternoon one of the steamboat men told me that all the steamers had orders to pull down the river when the Tigress should give three sharp whistles. I do not know that any such order was issued, but that was the talk among the steamboat men. That night Grant was to sleep in a little house near the river, but it was turned into a hospital and he went out into the rain. A week later the Adams Express Company occupied that house and it became headquarters for supplies from the North.

"At that time Mother Bickerdyke, whose death was announced recently, was in charge of the supplies forwarded by the Ohio Sanitary Commission. We received a good many of them, and Mother Bickerdyke was as active a supervisor of supplies as was in the field. It made our mouths water to see so many good things going through our hands and not even a smell for ourselves, so we put up a scheme on Mother Bickerdyke. One of the boys, named McBain, was to play sick man, and when Mother Bickerdyke came in to look after her latest supplies from the North, I mentioned the fact of McBain's sickness and intimated to her that we would have to move back to Savannah."

"I enlarged on the fact that none of us had been well since we had come up to Pittsburg Landing. We all knew that Mother Bickerdyke was very much opposed to locating the express office at Savannah, and we worked on this feeling. She went in to see McBain, who was stretched out on a cot, and said she understood what he wanted, and sent up next morning two bottles of brandy, peaches and other delicacies. We all partook of them, and in a few days there came another supply, but McBain did not improve as the good mother expected, and one day she came in with a twinkle in her eye and said, 'You are all feeling all out of sorts, aren't you? I know what is the matter with you; you want some more brandy peaches.' We knew then that the cat was out of the bag.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Assassin Buried in Stille.

Captain E. W. Hilliard, of Massac County, a prominent and responsible citizen of southern Illinois, tells vividly of the burial of the assassin of the first martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. Captain Hilliard was one of the five soldiers who buried Booth's remains.

"One night during the early part of May, 1865, with four other privates of Sherman's army, I was ordered to report for duty at the old capital prison at Washington," says the Captain. "We reported to a corporal, and with him reported to a military surgeon at the prison. We were all strangers to one another. The corporal's identity I never knew."

"At the prison the surgeon commanded us to keep the incidents of the night a profound secret. We entered and found that a stone slab had been removed from the floor. Under that in an excavation lay the body of John Wilkes Booth. It was wrapped in a tarpaulin and was decomposing badly. We were ordered to lift the body out and lay it on a stretcher. The surgeon unwrapped the head and identified the body. We then carried the body on a stretcher to the wharf and upon a gunboat. The surgeon left us, and the officer in charge of the boat instructed us to place the body on the forward deck. The boat then quietly dropped down the river. I should judge, about ten miles and slowed up."

"We were ordered to tie the tarpaulin securely about the body and attach weights to it. It was then placed on a plank and shoved into the river. This, to my positive knowledge, was the final disposition of the body of Booth."

The claim so often made that in after years Booth's body was interred in the family cemetery in Virginia is erroneous, as Captain Hilliard's story is true.—Chicago Chronicle.

Had Had His Hay and Corn.

"Speaking of jokes," remarked Captain Porter, "reminds me of a joke that a Captain in the 5th Minnesota played on General A. J. Smith. After the battle of Nashville, and after chasing Hood out of Tennessee, Thomas' army concentrated at Eastport, Miss. The 10th corps remained there, while the others, taking all the rations, moved on across the country toward Sherman. General Smith sent back for more rations, but they were a long time coming, and for ten days the most of us subsisted on shelled corn. One day our Captain put a large mule rope around the neck of one of the men who had agreed to play the horse, and, arming himself with a stout club, he led the roped man past General Smith's headquarters. The General, sitting on the porch, called: 'Captain, where are you taking that man? What are you going to do with him?' Stopping and saluting, the Captain replied, 'General, he has had his hay and corn and I thought I would lead him to water.' The General saw the joke and walked into his quarters." — Chicago Inter Ocean.

Our Nation's Dead.

In seventy-nine separate and distinct national cemeteries the bodies of nearly 300,000 soldiers who died during the Civil War are interred, and the decoration of their graves with flowers on the fixed day has become a national custom. Some of the cemeteries contain each a silent army of over 10,000 soldiers, in serried ranks, marked by the white headstones, on nearly half of which is inscribed: "Unknown." The world may be searched in vain for anything similar or kindred. There is no other such impressive sight.—Scribner's Magazine.

A WIRELESS 'PHONE.

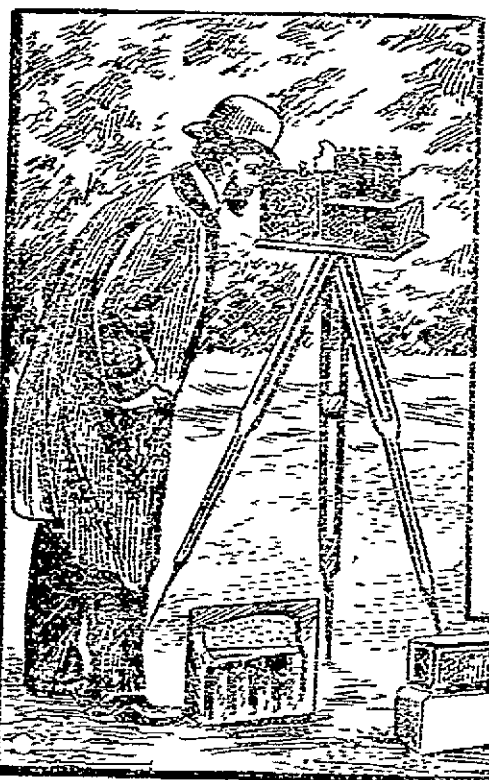
ACTUALLY IN USE IN PENNSYLVANIA AND KENTUCKY.

Farmer Talks to His Friends Across Vast Spaces Without Wires, and Buildings, Stonework and Noise of Traffic Constitute No Obstacle.

Wireless telephony is now an assured fact. Indeed, just at the time when the whole country is talking of the wonderful success achieved by inventors recently in wireless telegraphy, a test of telephony by the wireless means has been made with almost equally astounding results. A plain, almost unheard-of Kentucky farmer, who has been carrying on electrical experiments as a sort of side line, is the man who has come forward and transmitted the sound of his voice without wires through wood, brick, mortar and solid stones; through blocks of business houses, over long distances—through city streets uninterrupted by the noise of traffic. The farmer's name is Nathan Stubblefield and his home is a farm a few miles from Murray, Ky. The story of how he demonstrated the worth of his discovery to the people of the little town of Murray will soon be world history.

Wonderful as X-Ray.

From a station in the law office of a friend over a transmitter of his own invention he gave his friends a greeting by wireless telephony, and at seven stations located in different business houses and offices in the town the message was simultaneously delivered. Music, songs, whispered conversations could be heard with perfect ease. Hundreds of people visited the different receivers during the period of the public demonstration and were astounded at the results. As insidious and penetrating as the wonderful X-ray, "the electric envelope of the earth" bore the Stubblefield messages. This mysterious, intangible envelope is what Stubblefield claims to have made a messenger boy for the millions that inhabit the globe.



PROFESSOR COLLINS TESTING HIS WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

MADE "GIANT JACK" WINCE.

The Courageous Act of a Northwestern Sheriff's Wife.

A woman who is looked upon as one of the bravest of her sex in the West is Mrs. A. F. Kees, the wife of Sheriff Kees, of Walla Walla, Wash.



MRS. A. F. KEES.

The act which proved her daring was the preventing of one of the worst jail deliveries in the chequered history of Walla Walla. Among the desperate men who are locked in the jail in that city are Arthur Rogers, a San Jose bad man; Marshall Linn, a highwayman, and "Giant Jack" Andrews, the terror of Copee Hills, and it was with this select circle of outlaws that a plot to escape originated. The dash for liberty involved a murder—perhaps three of them—but a human life more or less is not a matter of great concern to the bad men of the Walla Walla country. There was to be no sawing of bars, no tunneling under the walls. The men had secured a heavy vinegar bottle and secured it in "Giant Jack's" cell. With this weapon they planned to dispatch Levi Malone, the jailer. Should Sheriff Kees, who was suffering from a gunshot wound in the arm, oppose them in their escape he was to be dealt with as the moment might require.

A few evenings later Jailer Malone stepped into the corridor to lock the cells for the night. There was a quick blow and the next instant "Giant Jack" Andrews was choking out the prostrate jailer's life. Outside the crippled sheriff was standing on guard, gun in hand, but fearful that he could not withstand the rush of fourteen maddened men. Andrews secured the keys, unlocked the door and threw his weight against it. On the opposite side Sheriff Kees braced himself, striving to hold the door shut, but he was slowly forced back. Then came an interruption. Through the crack of the door appeared the barrel of a revolver and glancing over the sights were the snapping blue eyes of the sheriff's wife.

"You understand, do you, Jack?" the woman said. "I'm going to kill you unless you return to your cell."

The other prisoners, less dogged than their leader, already had slunk to the

Stubblefield is the inventor of several electrical contrivances which have been patented in this country and Europe. His only assistant in the work on the invention has been his 14-year-old son, Bernard B. Stubblefield. The father has for years been an enthusiast on the subject of electricity, and the boy has made playthings of electrical devices since babyhood. The father says the son deserves credit for numerous valuable suggestions given in the course of working up the details of the invention.

Up to this time he has devoted his entire attention to the construction of a transmitter. He will now occupy himself with the completion of an improved receiver, which has been partially constructed. It will, when perfected, bring up the sounds to any desired pitch. With this device it will, the inventor claims, be possible to communicate with hundreds of homes at



INVENTOR AND HIS SON.

the same time. A single message can be sent from a central station to all parts of the United States. He thinks the device would be invaluable in the matter of sending out the United States Weather Bureau predictions, in directing the movements of a fleet at sea and in numerous ways which appeal to one at first thought.

Mr. Stubblefield is in hopes of getting a government appropriation to aid him in carrying on his work or at least the promise of such assistance. The possibilities of the invention seem to be practically unlimited, and it will be no more than a matter of time when conversation over long distances between the great cities of the country will be carried on daily without wires.

In the theory of wireless telephony ether is the great medium for the transmission of energy. It fills all space, interplanetary and intermolecular. The ether is easily thrown into vibration, resulting in waves. The intermolecular vibration of the ether is transmitted to the earth and causes intermolecular vibration there. At the transmitting station an electric current is made to oscillate under very high voltage or pressure, and waves go out in every direction. These waves striking an electric circuit at a distant sta-

tion will set up oscillations in it similar to those which produced the waves. A telephone receiver will respond to these secondary vibrations. The receiving and sending instruments will probably have to be tuned electrically to one another and by this means a wireless telephone communication might be had without fear of some one tapping the wireless line. Stubblefield thinks that a transmitter for a long distance will not have to be of large size, and in that event European and American houses, with properly tuned instrument, could hold daily conversations over wireless instruments no more cumbersome to the office than the first long distance telephone boxes.

The Collins System. Somewhat different from Stubblefield's method is the system being perfected by Prof. A. Frederick Collins, a nimble-witted Yankee of Philadelphia. To put the case in a nutshell, it may be stated that he uses terrestrial currents instead of metallic currents such as are employed in the old-fashioned telephone or ether waves which are utilized by Marconi. The Collins wireless telephone has not, of course, yet reached the stage of development which it will ultimately attain, but outdoor wireless stations are in constant operation at Narberth, Pa. Each terminal station consists of an ordinary camera tripod supporting a small wooden stand, to which is attached by means of a brass rod a cup-like transmitter, such as is used in ordinary telephoning, and two intensity coils enclosed in hard rubber, together with the pieces of copper sheathing technically known as "condensers." Below the tripod is a shallow hole in the ground, in which is buried a small zinc wire screen, and this is connected by means of a wire to the mechanism on the tripod platform. With this system in its primary form it is possible to send a message but one way—that is, if the person listening to a message wishes to reply he must talk into an apparatus similar to that at the sending station. But the wireless instruments designed for regular use, as for instance, those in actual service at the present time in a Philadelphia office building, are combination installations—the transmitter being fitted with a receiving annex and the receiver with a sending attachment, and are identical in general appearance with the familiar form of telephone in universal use to-day in offices and residences.



"Yes," said Mr. Cassidy, approvingly. "And Patsy will help tend the baby." Mrs. Cassidy proceeded, "what time he's not going to school or running errands or chopping wood or carrying coal or making beds or washing dishes. Ye'll have to learn the new tricks, Patsy—making beds and washing dishes. 'Twill be fine for you when you have a family of your own."

The boy began a panic-stricken protest, but his father checked it with a wave of the hand. "Yes," said Mr. Cassidy, decisively.

"But whisper, Terence," Mrs. Cassidy went on with redoubled earnestness. "This sweeping and scrubbing and the week's wash that do be breaking me heart—and me back. There'll be a power of it, what wid us and the boarders. So it's you I'll have to sweep and scrub the floors of an evening. Terence, and it's every Monday morning you'll get up early and do the wash."

"I will not!" roared Mr. Cassidy. "Then nayther will I do more than one woman's work!" his wife declared, with equal positiveness. "Ho! ho! ho! Keep the twenty dollars in the family, says you. But why would I be the only one to keep it? Would you tend your switch by day and by night, too, if the railroad offered you the job? Answer me that, now?"

An Unfortunate Example. The present King of Italy has a sharp tongue, which he is not slow to use if he thinks the occasion demands it. Not long ago he was bewailing the fact that it was almost impossible for him to know the real sentiments of his people toward him.

"That," said one of the courtiers, obsequiously, "would be easy if your majesty would disguise himself as a student, and visit the cafes and gathering-places of the populace. That is what Peter the Great did."

"I know," replied the king, "but apparently you forget that Peter the Great used to hang all those whom he overheard speaking ill of him. Don't you think you'd better choose another example?"

The Only One. The Sage—There is only one successful argument to be employed in a controversy with a woman. The Tyro—And what is that? The Sage—Dead silence.—Puck.

When it is silks with the wife it is apt to be silks with the husband.

BREAKING THE BANK.

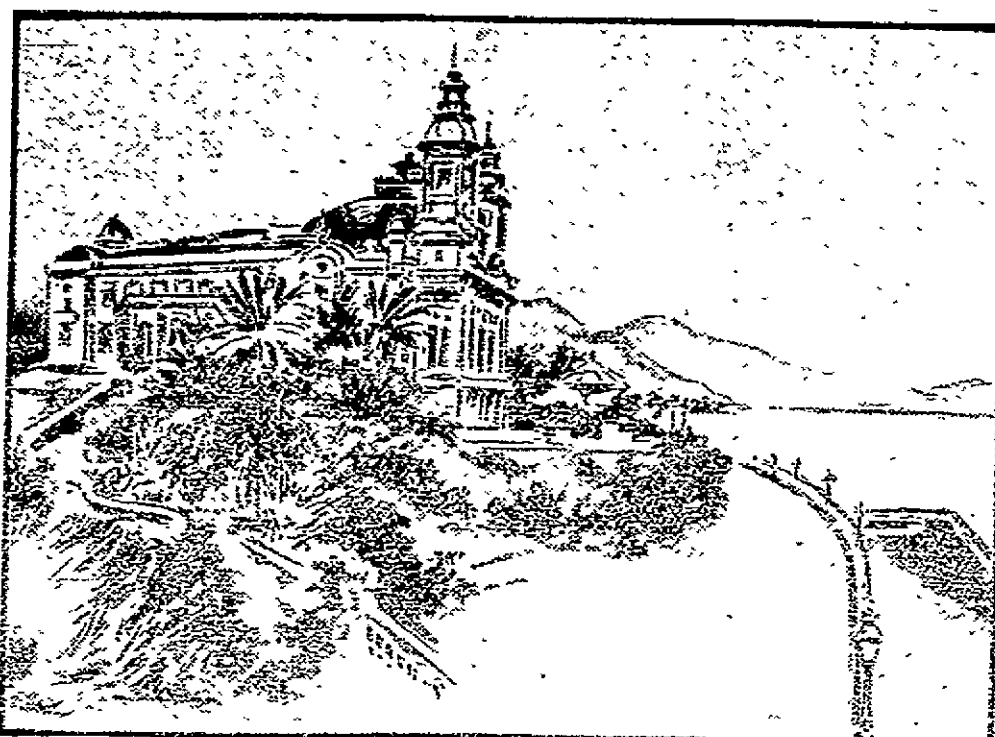
ROSSLYN'S SCHEME TO BANKRUPT MONTE CARLO.

Noted Englishman Failed Just as All Others Have Failed Before Him—Something About the World's Greatest Gambling Resort.

The vagaries of fortune were never perhaps more strikingly exemplified than recently at Monte Carlo, the great European gambling resort, when two men, the very opposite to each other in almost every quality, tried their luck in wooing the goddess of chance.



Lord Rosslyn, one of the proud but poor peers of England, had journeyed to Monte Carlo with the announced purpose of breaking the bank. He had discovered, it was said, an absolutely infallible sys-



MONTE CARLO, WORLD'S GREATEST GAMBLING RESORT.

tem, and when he had bankrupted Monte Carlo he was to turn to the resorts at Nice and Ostend, and do the same for them. He failed, as others had failed before him. And just as he had lost his last penny another man was playing the bank and winning. This latter was Charles M. Schwab, the president of the billion dollar steel trust. He had gone to Monte Carlo for recreation and had tried his luck in the gambling room merely as a diversion. While it might be too much to say that he did not care whether he lost or won, it certainly is true that he had no great hopes of winning, and yet he stood \$140,000 to the good on the same day that the Earl of Rosslyn had lost his last son and had quitted Monaco in disgust.

The scheme of Lord Rosslyn was well advertised. He had, he claimed, learned the secret of breaking the bank from a man who had made a life study of trente-et-quarante, the game to be played. The reason the scheme was not tried before was because no one person could manage it and beside it required a good deal of capital. When Lord Rosslyn acquired the secret he formed a company and invited the public to buy shares. He then secured six expert players who were initiated into the secret under the eyes of Lord Rosslyn himself. Six players were selected because of the great strain entailed owing to intricate mental calculations and the plan of operation was that when one player became exhausted another was to take his place. And yet, the much-advertised scheme failed miserably.

Lord Rosslyn has led a varied career. He has been a rancher in Australia, a sugar planter in the United States, a tea grower in China, a soldier, a war correspondent, an editor, author and actor. He was at one time wealthy, but lost his money on the turf and in numerous other ventures, and then he began his chequered career. Five years ago he failed for \$150,000.

Had he succeeded in breaking the Monte Carlo bank he would be able to set up again in a style befitting an English noble. The winnings of that bank are enormous. In 1900 the gambling profits totaled \$4,900,000, which, with the income from the hotel rentals, afforded a gross income for the year \$5,629,000. Of course the expenses are heavy, but after deducting the outlay on this score for 1900 there remained \$3,399,000 to be divided among the stockholders of the concern.

Monte Carlo, the seat of the little principality of Monaco, situated a few miles northeast of Nice, is the most beautiful spot on either the French or Italian Riviera, and the Casino, the gambling building, is the most beautiful spot in Monte Carlo. Constructed of white marble, the Casino is embedded in grounds filled with palms, rubber trees great as oaks, flowers, parti-colored in all the splendor of selected nature, artificial lakes and fountains in which the lights of gold and silver flash; Grecian semi-circular benches, fashioned after shells and of charming grace; lawns of deepest greens, thick as moss, as soft as the cheek of a child. All this beauty rests upon a terrace which falls sheer to and raises itself above the sea. The top of

the terrace is edged with a dainty open wall, a succession symmetrical and graceful, of dainty pillars, "stone lace work" it has been called.

AN INDIAN GIRL EDITOR.

Ora V. Eddleman Publishes a Successful Magazine.

Miss Ora V. Eddleman is perhaps the only Indian woman who publishes a magazine in the United States. She is the editor and publisher of the Twin Territories, which has for three years struggled along and is now on a paying basis.

It is printed at Muskogee, the metropolis of the Indian Territory, and no one but those of Indian blood are allowed to contribute to its pages. There is much literary excellence in the publication.

Miss Eddleman is "a sixteenth part Cherokee Indian," fair and beautiful. She is, like most of her sisters, a brunette of striking type.

Only 20 years of age, her success as a writer has been remarkable. Under the pen name of "Mignat Shriber" she is known to many of the leading magazine editors as the author of "Lizooki, the Creek Girl," "Only an Indian Girl" and "A Pair of Moccasins." These stories contain remarkably accurate



descriptions of civilized Indian life, which is little known in the outside world.

The Twin Territories is a thirty-two page magazine, illustrated by Indian artists and scenes from Indian and Oklahoma Territories. Miss Eddleman goes among the Indians and engages the cultured to write for her columns.

She has on her staff all the various chiefs, says the New York Times, and they contribute with a thorough knowledge of the people. To the stranger it is more difficult to secure an audience with an Indian chief than with the President of the United States. They are wary of the white man.

THE ORIGINAL MR. SQUEERS.

Caricature by Dickens that Hastened a Good Man's Death.

The thoughtlessness of writers in caricaturing people for grotesque purposes in their novels has been the cause of much annoyance and suffering to sensitive persons. Both Dickens and Thackeray sinned in this respect through their perfectly evident portraiture of persons who could easily be identified.

A writer in the Literary Era, after citing the offenses of Thackeray, Disraeli and others, brings up the notable case of the schoolmaster in "Nicholas Nickleby," and says:

The grossest injury which Dickens ever inflicted on a fellow being was his too accurate portrait of an innocent man in his Squeers. That Yorkshire schoolmaster was, as a rule, cruel and wicked enough, it is true. But the particular schoolmaster, who was recognized and who recognized himself as the original Squeers, seems to have been an exception to the rule.

It will be remembered that Dickens and his illustrator traveled together to the north of England for the purpose of collecting material for "Nickleby," and especially for the Dottheboys episode. At Great Bridge they visited a boarding school known as Bowes Academy. The master, William Shaw, received the strangers with some hauteur, and did not as much as withdraw his eyes from the operation of pen-making during the interview.

"Phiz" sketched him in the act, "Boz" described the act. The personal peculiarities of William Shaw were recognized in Squeers. Shaw became a butt of popular ridicule, lost his pupils, and finally died of a broken heart. Yet there is abundant evidence to prove that he was a really excellent and kind-hearted man, who was made to suffer for the misdeeds of his neighbors.

Microbes on Playing Cards.

A distinguished specialist of Mantes, Dr. Rappin, has been investigating the haunts of the members of the germ tribe. He states that microbes are very fond of playing cards, and that any card which has been played with reasonably often will be found to be pretty well impregnated. Working on cards played by patients (consumptives and others) at the hospital at Nantes, he found no fewer than 6,160 bacteria on a square centimeter of the card.

London Hospital Patients.

More than a million people are treated in the hospitals of London each year.

An inventor is a genius who discovers a lot of things that are already patented.



"Take away woman," shouted the orator, "and what would follow?" "We should," said a man at the back of the audience promptly.

He—It is a pleasure to meet a woman who has a sense of humor. She—But, really, one doesn't need a sense of humor to laugh at the things you say.—Life.

Uncle—Yes, Charles; I laid the foundation of my fortune by saving card fares. Spendthrift Nephew—I didn't know you ever drove one, uncle!—Punch.

Old Aunt (despondently)—Well, I shall not be a nuisance to you much longer. Nephew (reassuringly)—Don't talk like that, aunt. You know you will.—Punch.

Marriage Not a Failure: Old Friend—Was your daughter's marriage a success? Hostess—Oh, a great success. She's traveling in Europe on the alimony.—New York Weekly.

A Practical View: Struggling Pastor—The collections have fallen off terribly. Practical Wife—It's that new vestryman who passes the plate; he never watches what people put in.—New York Weekly.

Sensational: Lena—What did that Russian nobleman write in your autograph album? Mabel—Oh, something unspeakable. Lena—Goodness gracious! What was it? Mabel—His name.—Town Topics.

To Be Considered: "Do you expect to have an ovation when you get up to see your constituents again?" "I don't know," rejoined Senator Sorghum, absent-mindedly; "how much do ovations cost?"—Washington Star.

He Got in the Way: Jimson—You say your wife threw the poker at a stray dog and hit you instead? Jester—Yes, but it was my fault; I had no business standing behind her when she threw.—Columbus State Journal.

A Humane Woman: The Cabman—Gimme your bag, lady, and I'll put it on top of the cab. Mrs. Oatcake (as she gets in)—No; that poor horse of yours has got enough to pull. I'll carry it on my lap.—Leslie's Weekly.

How He Squared Himself: He (just introduced)—What a very homely person that gentleman near the piano is, Mrs. Black! She—Isn't he? That is Mr. Black. He—How true it is, Mrs. Black, that the homely men always get the prettiest wives!—Tit-Bits.

Messenger Boy—Is this Mr. Ernest Seton-Thompson's, or Mr. Ernest Thompson-Seton's, or Mr. Thompson-Teton's, or Mr. Ernest Theton-Thompson's? Maid—Wait a minute, can't you. He didn't say what it would be to-day. I'll go and ask him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An exchange laments that Niagara, one of nature's great spectacles, a wonder of the ages, has become the propeller of base machinery and the exploiter of sensation seekers. It has been noticed for some time that Niagara was going down hill.—Kansas City Journal.

Mrs. Hauskeep—I don't know much about the new girl, but she's good-natured and harmless at any rate. Mr. Hauskeep—How did you find that out? Mrs. Hauskeep—I notice that she sings at her work. Mr. Hauskeep—Huh! That's no sign; a mosquito does that.—Philadelphia Press.

His Taste Uncertain: "Pooh!" said Daisy, scornfully, "the idea of your being afraid of a poor old house-dog! Why, he eats out of my hand." "I don't doubt it," replied Burroughs, dubiously, "but what I am afraid of is that he may take a notion to eat out of my leg."—Smart Set.

A Few Years Hence: "Anything going on this evening?" "Yes; there's to be a performance at the Athletic Gardens. A fellow will undertake to subdue an automobile that has a record of having killed six men. He's to do it in one hour or forfeit a thousand dollars."—Chicago Tribune.

Straight Tip: "I hear your engagement with young Gotox has been broken off," said the first fair daughter of Eve. "Well, you are entitled to another hearing," rejoined fair daughter No. 2, as she held up a graceful hand on which a solitary sparkled; "you can see for yourself that I am still in the ring."—Chicago News.

Proof: The Maid (with the paper)—Here's a piece says that the police of New York are getting more insolent every day. The Cook—Bedad! Oh be lave tho's right. Phwy, lasht night, phwin Patrolman Danny Foxy dropped in, he wanted to know phwy O. didn't save him the breast of the turkey instid av the leg.—Puck.

A Temperance Lesson: "I," said the temperance man, "strongly object to the custom of christening ships with champagne." "I don't," replied the other man; "I think there's a temperance lesson in it." "How can that be?" "Well, immediately after the first bottle of wine the ship takes to water, and sticks to it ever after."—Town Topics.

As Brown took the vacant chair the barber treated the company to an eloquent wink and a now-gens-get-ready-to-smile kind of a look. "You must find that impediment in your speech rather inconvenient at times, Mr. Brown." "Oh, no—everybody has little p-p-e-c-c-i-a-l-i-t-y. Stammering is m-m-mine; what is y-yours?" "Well, really, Mr. Brown, I am not aware that I have any." "W-w-which hand d-do you stir y-your tea with?" "The right hand, of course." "W-well, that is y-your p-p-e-c-c-i-a-l-i-t-y; most p-people u-use a t-teaspoon."—

Grand Rapids, Wis., Feb. 15, 1902.

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months..... 75

WASHINGTON LETTER.

By C. Edmonde LaVigne.

Written for the Grand Rapids Tribune.

(Too late for last issue.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—Snow flakes in a Washington winter are almost as rare a spectacle as are cotton blossoms in a Wisconsin summer. Neither of them enter into the daily life of these respective localities with the same recurring regularity of the four seasons—salt, pepper, vinegar and mustard. For the first time in several years the dwellers of the national capital have been afforded a real winter treat. The beautiful snow descended upon them in liberal quantity. It covered their streets and made good sleighing for adults and good coasting for the children. It filled the yards and was transformed by merry young hands into snow men, snow forts and snow balls. It adorned the house tops and it delayed street car service. In fact there has been plenty of snow for all purposes. Being a novelty here it has proven the parent of many pleasures. Innumerable sleighs made their appearance with the first snow fall as if by magic; everything seemed to turn to runners in a night, from the stylish "cutters" driven by laborately dressed footmen to the improvised affair that came out of the colored folks' sheds. The automobile sleigh was an innovation and it was noted that this modern winter machine did not fail to attract the attention of everyone on the street. While citizens appeared in rubber boots as if 'twere a swamp carnival in the spring time, while the proper footwear for the colored population seemed to be great bundles of gunny sacks tied about the feet, resembling young tug boats on the lake. All in all, this snow has been a most unusual occurrence in the weather annals of this locality and it has been duly observed by constant jingling of merry bells. Considering that cold snaps and snows so rarely visit Washington, the people were splendidly equipped for winter elements. The thermometer has descended as low as six degrees above zero and the northerner has smiled complacently while tender native residents rallied about the "terrible cold." "Snowed under" is the fitting term to indicate that your correspondent has been unavoidably delayed this week, hence must be brief.

Among the interesting items of the past week made public, was the Admiral Schley appeal to President Roosevelt to set aside the findings of the court of inquiry. The President has called into conference several prominent navy officers and he denies himself to all callers for a half day at a time while discussing the matter. This goes to show that the naval affair is still considered important. All treasury records have been broken, the gold now burdening the hands of Uncle Sam reaching almost \$550,000,000. The senate passed a bill creating a new department of commerce to include practically all the present statistical bureaus of the government. Debate in the senate on the Philippines tariff was characterized by exceptional bitterness. The House passed a bill providing for a permanent census bureau. The ways and means committee authorized a favorable report on a bill repealing war revenue taxes. The repeal of these taxes is said to be a substitute for the reduction of Cuban tariff duties and is understood to practically settle the defeat of Cuban interests.

Carl T. Madsen, former resident of Grand Rapids, was the guest of the writer on Thursday and Friday. Mr. Madsen will perhaps best be remembered as the assistant to Mr. F. J. Wood in the Wood County National bank for a term of years. Mr. Madsen has spent the last seven months in the employ of C. B. Beach & Co., book publishers, in Massachusetts and New York state. He was on his way to Madison where he is now continuing his studies at the state university.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 11.—Among the other things social now going on in the city is a gigantic midwinter carnival at Convention Hall conducted under the auspices of the Elks. Doors are open every afternoon and evening. Four baby lions were born at the carnival several days ago. Last night the result of a spirited voting contest to name one of the babies was announced. Of course "Teddy" was the winning name, and that is natural, for who could expect to be lionized on any present occasion or circumstance more than our popular president. Admiral Schley was a close competitor, being second choice by a difference of about 3,500 votes. These unofficial, though nevertheless spontaneous expressions of public approval are but another indication of a natural feeling of good will that is abroad in the land for Admiral Schley. It tells why his name has been mentioned as a very prominent possibility as democratic nominee for the presidency in 1904. It shows how his name gathers its own force the longer it is kept in the public eye. While Chicago and other cities are tending their magnificent receptions to the navy man, who can say that a great star of state is not following on the trail. Will we see another balloting bout 'twixt the "Admiral" and "Teddy"? Will the next convention hall in which it occurs be all the voting precincts of the United States? Perhaps.

For years there has been agitation after each presidential inauguration to change the date of the ceremonies because of the invariable cold, rainy weather of the month of March in Washington, and particularly on and around March 4th. Since the last inauguration of President McKinley the movement for a change has been fervidly advocated, newspapers of the country have discussed the proposition at considerable length, and with many representative members of congress have given general approval to the idea. Washingtonians are unanimously in sympathy with the project, as is also your correspondent, if the one inauguration event he has been privileged to witness gave a fair sample of the raw, rigorous elements that have regularly interfered with this splendid occasion. Today the senate adopted a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States which changes the date of the inauguration of presidents and vice presidents from March 4 to the last Thursday in April and provides that congress shall begin and end at the same time. There are reassuring signs of favorable action on this measure when it comes up in the House. In order to fully accomplish the aims of the resolution a constitutional amendment will also be required extending the term of President Roosevelt and that of the members of the Fifty-eighth congress about two months, in other words from March 4 until the last Thursday in April, 1905. The innovation, in our mind, would not be mad apropos. George Washington was inaugurated on April 30, 1789, although March 4 was the day on which the government was to have gone into operation. Delay was caused by the slow communication and dilatory habits of those early days. It was April 14 when Washington received his

formal notice of election. Hence the last of April can make its claims for distinction on grounds of patriotic sentiment as well as pleasant weather promises. Americans who visit this city at inauguration time are no doubt anxious for the success of the present enterprise.

It may be interesting in connection with the above paragraph to state that the House passed a measure this week, which if agreed to by the Senate, will make the use of the pension building unavailable for the inaugural ball in the future. This dazzling social finish to the executive oath taking has regularly occurred in the pension bureau because of the great size of its central lobby and the splendid decorative possibilities in its architectural plans. The criticism offered was the immense item of expense to the government, both in the preparation necessary for the ball and in throwing the many pension clerks on extra leave for several days. For the McKinley inaugural the entire pension office force vacated the building ten days while decorations were being made and removed. The item of salaries paid to them during this enforced idleness was in itself \$25,000 and was necessarily borne by the government. Unanimous action by the House forbids useless expense of this kind hereafter by denying privilege to use any public building.

Where does Peary the north pole explorer, get all the financial force for his sails around the ice mountains? An item in the evening paper assisted us in partially answering this inquiry, and it may prove as interesting to Tribune readers as it did to others. The Star thus contained the following:

An order has been issued at the Navy Department extending for six months the leave of absence granted Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, now commanding a private scientific expedition in the Arctic ocean. Commander Peary's present leave dates from May 27, 1897, nearly five years ago, and is now extended for the purpose of permitting him to make a final effort to reach the north pole during the coming spring. The case of Commander Peary is said to be without precedent in the history of the navy. He entered the service in October, 1881, since which time he has been on shore or other duty eight years and six months and has been "unemployed" eleven years and nine months. During the period designated "unemployed" in the naval register, Commander Peary has been engaged in scientific explorations in the arctic region under private auspices. His government pay, however, has run on all the time. His friends assert that if he succeeds in his undertaking the government will be more than repaid for the loss of his services for so long a period.

Under the head of "marriage licenses" we found a few lines of more than passing interest while perusing the Saturday evening news budget. It may not be telling, because it was published in a Washington newspaper on Feb. 8, that a marriage license had been issued to Henry F. Natwick and Laura E. Houston of Grand Rapids, Wis.

The blizzard tragedy of winter in the District of Columbia is thus aptly versed in the shooting stars of the Star paper:

The snow pile is frozen. You skip!
You stumble!
You slip!
You tumble!
You are up in the air
For a second or so,
But while you are there
It has thawed, don't you know.

You get back to the ground
And are drowned.

—The sky looks bluer, the sun shines brighter, a feeling of youth and strength creeps over the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35c at Johnson & Hill Co.

Officers Elected.

The members of the Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Peter and Paul church elected their officers as follows on February 9th:

President—Carolyn Kuntz.
Vice President—Elenore Slattery.
Secretary—Kate McCarthy.
Treasurer—Elide Lambert.

Card of Thanks.

We take this method of expressing our thanks to those kind neighbors and friends who so unselfishly extended to us their consolation and assistance during the sickness and after the death of our beloved wife and mother. S. A. PAYNE AND FAMILY.

For Stomach Troubles.

"I have taken a great many different medicines for stomach trouble and constipation," says Mrs. S. Geiger of Dunkerton, Ia., but never had as good results from any as from Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets." For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

THREE MONTHS Free Tuition

Three Months Free Tuition to all Students who enter the

WISCONSIN

Business University,
La Crosse, Wisconsin.

or any of the Toland Business Universities, at any time before March 10, 1902.

For full information concerning this liberal offer, call at the office of the University or address

F. J. TOLAND, La Crosse, Wis.

The attention of those desiring an education that will enable them to secure a first class position is called to the following facts:

First—The Toland Business Universities are the only business schools that have the unqualified endorsement of business men throughout the entire Northwest.

Second—Nine out of every ten Toland graduates secure employment. Nine out of every ten of other schools are idle or filling cheap positions.

Third—Positions are secured for all students who excel.

Fourth—During the past four months there has been no time in which the demand for Toland graduates was not greater than the supply.

Fifth—Every graduate of the short-hand department of the Toland Universities is now employed.

Sixth—The Toland Universities place more graduates in positions than all other business schools in the Northwest combined.

Special offer withdrawn after March 10.

YOUR FAITH will be as strong as ours if you try
Shiloh's Consumption Cure and ours is so strong we guarantee a cure or refund money, and we send you free trial bottle if you write for it. SHILOH'S costs 25 cents and will cure Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and all Lung Troubles. Will cure a cough or cold in a day, and thus prevent serious results. It has been doing these things for 50 years. S. C. WELLS & Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

CHAS. S. WHITTLESEY,
Real Estate, Insurance and Loans. Notary Public.

Office over Bank of Grand Rapids, West Side.

40,000 acres of wild and improved farming lands for sale in Wood and surrounding counties.

Houses and lots for sale in the city.

HOUSES TO RENT.

FOR SALE—3,000 acres of land with 15,000,000 feet of pine and hardwood timber thereon. All within seven miles of railroad. A rare bargain, as property will be sold cheap.

FOR SALE—177 acres improved farm, town of Randolph, good buildings, 70 acres clear, 70 acres young timber, \$55.00 an acre.

FOR SALE—80 acre farm, fine house and barn, town of Hansen, 10 miles from city, excellent location. Can be secured at a bargain.

FOR SALE—Two lots with fine 10-room house, good barn and woodshed, situated in desirable residence part of the city, east side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine house, modern improvements. Good location close to business part of city, west side.

FOR SALE—One lot with fine modern residence, good barn, French St., close to business part of city.

FOR SALE—Two good farms, town of Arden, Juneau county, 120 and 200 acres respectively. Prices and terms very reasonable.

Prices, terms and full particulars furnished at my office.

C. S. WHITTLESEY,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

All the latest and best styles furnished here. You run no risk as satisfaction is guaranteed to all sitters. Try him and you will look pleasant. Photo enlargements. Porcelain pictures. transparency views, etc.

O. KAURIN,
PHOTOGRAPHER, WEST SIDE.

E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

Fair and Square Dealing

Is our only motto in doing business.

16 ounces to the pound

and 36 in. to the yard

Is the way we have of conducting trade, and your

MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED

If the goods you buy are not satisfactory. In view of the facts mentioned above we ask your patronage in

Dry Goods, Clothing,
Ladies and Gents Furnishings, Shoes, Hats,
Glassware, Crockery,
Notions, Groceries.

Which we sell at the lowest rock bottom prices. Please call in and examine goods and prices and if we can't save you money we don't ask for the sale. No sale completed until satisfied. We don't tell you what it is worth, we let you judge for yourself, and if you want bargains, trade at the

Milwaukee Cheap Store,
COHEN BROS. Props
Leaders in Low Prices. Grand Rapids, Wis.

OUR CLEARING SALE

For the past week having been such a howling success we have concluded to continue it for another week for the benefit of those who perhaps haven't had an opportunity to attend, or have not realized the genuineness of the sale.

WE DO JUST AS WE SAY WE WILL.

All prices will continue the same in every department for one more week commencing Monday, February 17th and ending Saturday evening February 22. Be in time and get your share of these rare bargains while they last. Respectfully yours,

The Heineman Mercantile Company

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, EAST SIDE.

Mrs. J. Hamm's Old Stand.

..NEW..
Harness Shop.

Across from Johnson & Hill Company's. In-building with U. S. Express office.

All New Stock.

I invite all my old customers to call and see me. Everything in the line of harnesses and repairing.

V. X. LANDRY

WOOD CO.
NATIONAL BANK.

Grand Rapids, Wis.

CAPITAL \$50,000.

SURPLUS \$20,000.

F. GARRISON, President.
L. M. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres.
F. J. WOOD, Cashier.
COMMENCED BUSINESS
NOVEMBER 1, 1891.

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Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent.

All business connected with banking is earnestly solicited, and we promise prompt and careful attention to every detail. Interest paid on time deposits.

M. STEINBERG,

pays the highest cash market price for

Second hand furniture, stoves, and household goods.

Others represent themselves to be in partnership with me, but such is not the case. See Steinberg himself if you want the best prices. Stores on both east and west sides, Grand Rapids, Wis.

To cure a Cold in one Day
The Laxative Bromo-Quinine tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GEO. W. BAKER,
Funeral Director
and Licensed
Embalmer.

All business intrusted to my care will have prompt and careful attention. A qualified lady assistant. Special attention given to night calls.

Telephone 313. Center St. East Side.
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

C. M. DOUGHARTY,
Electric Light and Bell Wiring.

Full line of Batteries. Electric Fans and Electrical Supplies.
Telephone 204. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

New Second Hand Store
J. SMUCKLER, PROPRIETOR.

We buy and sell everything in the line of Furniture, Stoves, Crockery, Junk, Rubbers, Hides and all kinds of Metal. We pay the highest prices and we sell at the lowest. Remember Jake Smuckler, the west side second hand man. The 4th door north of Timm & Briere's next to Mrs. Lefebvre's W. River St.

NEW
SHOE SHOP.

All kinds of repairing on Boots and Shoes promptly and neatly done.

C. F. WARD,

Shop on River St. West Side

Patronize Home Industry
by having your work done at the
Riverside Steam Laundry.

All work guaranteed.

GEORGE BOYER, PROP.

West Side, Near Commercial House.

ALL KINDS OF

COAL

PRICES RIGHT.

E. C. KETCHUM.

TELEPHONE:

Office, 164. Residence, 51.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Sweet cream for sale at the White Front candy kitchen.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. E. T. McCarthy on Monday morning.

A dispatch in today's Sentinel says that Erastus Cosper of Nekoosa has been granted an increase of pension to \$12.

Wednesday was Lincoln's birthday, but there was no general observance of the day either by the merchants or in the schools.

J. A. Cohen is getting the stone on the ground for the basement of his new building. It will require something like 200 cords.

The John Arpin Lumber company intend erecting an office building on their land next to the First National Bank the ensuing year.

It is rumored up around Marshfield that ex-Governor Upham would accept the nomination for governor on the Stalwart branch of the ticket.

WANTED—1500 feet of good sound red track logs, length 6 to 8 feet, not less than 8 inches at small end.

F. W. KRUGER.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sedall of the west side are happy over the safe arrival of a bouncing baby boy at their home on Wednesday of this week.

The Foresters held a pleasant dance at their hall on Tuesday evening, at which there was a good attendance. All report a most pleasant evening.

Reserved seats for the General Fitz Hugh Lee lecture, which occurs at Wausau on Saturday evening Feb. 22, are on sale at Atkins' candy kitchen.

Rev. Shaw will lecture on "Civic Patriotism" next Sunday evening and the morning subject "The Treasures of Darkness" at the First Congregational church.

A. P. Hirzy and Joseph Cohen have purchased the Gehler property in the south edge of the city, consideration \$2,600. There are 25 acres of land and a stone quarry.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church of west side will give an evening social at the home of Mrs. E. B. Rossier next Wednesday evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Ice cream for sale in large or small quantities at the White Front candy kitchen.

Private advices received from Chas. Kells, who is located at Grand Rapids, Minn., state that he has been very sick with a complication of diseases, but at the time of writing had recovered somewhat.

Sidetracked drew a large audience at the opera house on Monday evening and although the wit was a trifle sandy around the edges at times, there were several laughs for everybody and all seemed to enjoy it very well.

Wm. Raath was presented with a handsome gold watch on the 3d instant by the MacKinnon Manufacturing company, that being the day that marked the completion of his 20th year of service at the hub and spoke factory.

During March and April the Wisconsin Central will sell one way home-seekers tickets to Montana, Idaho and intermediate territory at greatly reduced rates for particulars apply at ticket office.

Herman Heese of Pittsville and Miss Adelheid John of Nekoosa were married in this city on Saturday last by the Reverend D. C. Helmich, of the First Moravian church. Mr. and Mrs. Heese will make their home at Pittsville.

W. G. Scott, the west side jeweler, has put in a stock of pianos and organs and in order to accommodate same has had a partition torn out of the rear of his store so that he now has considerably more room than heretofore.

The case of Briere & Pomainville vs. Gaynor-Blackstone Cranberry Co. and Seales Bros. has been in progress the past week at the court house. The testimony was concluded on Thursday. The case was before Judge O'Neill of Neillsville.

The Knights of Pythias and their friends indulged in a social hop at Pomainville's hall on Tuesday evening. Dancing was discontinued in time to allow everybody to get home and work up a proper feeling before lent began.

Electric light fixtures and shades at C. M. Dougherty's.

On Monday L. Kromer sold a house and lot on Front street to Mrs. N. E. Emmons, consideration \$900. The building will be remodeled inside and used as a printing office by Miss Emmons and the Messrs. Cooley in the near future.

On Saturday Thomas Skaake, who resides in the town of Sigel, fell from a load of shingles and striking his head on the sleigh box, cut quite a gash in the side of his head. Dr. Waters sewed him up and it required nine stitches to close the wound.

Joseph Rick has bought a half interest in the Pavic meat market on the west side and Mr. Rick will hereafter devote his attention to the meat business. The market will be enlarged and fixed up and otherwise made a modern and up-to-date place of business.

M. A. Bogoger funeral director and embalmer. Telephone number 348, residence 291. Calls attended day or night. Livery in connection.

Herman Kramrie, who is employed in the paper mill at Port Edwards, was severely injured on Wednesday by falling while at work in the mill. He was brought to this city where Drs. Houghton and Pomainville performed an operation on him. His injuries were of an internal nature.

The dance given by the paper makers last Friday evening, while not as largely attended as was expected, was a very pleasant party and the hall was well filled with dancers during the entire evening. The paper-makers certainly showed their ability to give those present a good time.

F. Hopkinson of Babcock was brought to the city this week and placed in jail, a complaint having been made by his wife charging him with having abandoned her. His hearing occurred today (Friday) before Court Commissioner Brazeau. The case was adjourned for one week.

When you lack energy, do not relish your food, feel dull and stupid, after eating, all you need is a dose of Chamberlain's stomach and liver tablets. They will make you feel like a new man and give you an appetite like a bear. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

It looks suspiciously as if Grand Rapids would be manufacturing her own beer within another year. Gustave Guenzel of Stevens Point notified Jacob Lutz on Tuesday to have all the papers prepared for the transfer of the old brewery site up the river, and that he would be over here in the near future to close the deal.

B. Van Rossum met with a very peculiar and painful accident on Monday evening. He was coming out of the jewelry store of J. R. Chapman when he slipped on an icy place on the cement walk and falling to ground broke the bones in his right leg below the knee. Dr. Looze reduced the fracture and Mr. Van Rossum will soon be able to be about again.

Reader—You will confer a lasting favor and receive a reward, if you will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co.'s Rocky Mountain Tea. Johnson & Hill Co.

A dispatch to a Milwaukee paper on Thursday says: The plant of the Marshfield Tissue Paper company has been purchased by the Wausau Paper Mills company and the latter will move the machinery to Brokaw, where its mills are located. A large building is now in course of erection at Brokaw and the machinery will be installed in this, and the manufacture of tissue paper carried on in connection with the making of manilla paper.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Two houses and six lots on west side. Will sell in bunch or separate. Two story houses. GUS NEIDMAN.

The pictures on exhibition at the library building during the past two weeks have not attracted the attention among the grown people that one would expect from an exhibition of this sort. One would think that when the original drawings of Seton-Thompson were put on exhibition that there would be a rush to see them. Can it be possible that we are not as artistic as we have been making ourselves believe, or is it pure laziness?

We will give you thirty days to place an order for duplicate pictures at the Menzel studio. After that negatives will have to be stored for lack of room.

During the past week there have been many rumors of a sale of the Hotel Witter property. It seems that C. E. Blodgett and Chas. Foster, both of Marshfield, have each been negotiating for the purchase of the property, and they have both reported that the deal was made, but the owners of the property state today (Friday) that the property has not changed hands as yet, although negotiations are still pending. Marshfield people seem determined to own a hotel in this city.

If your doorbell is out of order or a new one is needed, telephone C. M. Dougherty 386.

The new mail service goes into effect on the Northwestern road February 24th. This means that we will have another mail each day from both the north and south, as well as from all intermediate stations. While our mail facilities are good enough from the south, the new system will prove of great benefit between this city and Marshfield and the intermediate points. No doubt the people who reside at stations along the line south of here will greatly appreciate the change.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's catarrh cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer \$100 for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists 75c. Hall's family pills are the best.

One big load of dry kindling wood delivered to any part of the city for \$1.25. BADGER BOX & LUMBER CO. Telephone No. 314.

Society and Club Notices.

The M. W. K. club will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Witter.

The Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church of east side will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. W. A. Peterson.

The Ladies Aid society of the First Congregational church of the west side will meet Wednesday with Mrs. F. B. Rossier.

The Travel class will meet on Tuesday with Mrs. T. A. Lupke.

The Entre Nous club will meet on Wednesday evening of Feb. 26, in the M. W. hall.

The Woman's Club will meet next Thursday evening with Miss Kromer and Mrs. John E. Daly at the home of the former.

The St. Katharine's Guild will meet next Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Gross.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50 cent bottle of Greene's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25 cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. JOHNSON & HILL CO. JOHN E. DALY.

PERSONAL MENTION.

D. J. Arpin is in St. Paul this week on business.

Wm. Scott transacted business in Marshfield on Tuesday.

J. D. Giles of Marshfield was in the city Wednesday on business.

E. A. Weeks of Plainfield was a business visitor on Thursday.

John Schnabel made a business trip to St. Paul the first of the week.

Supt. of schools, Otto J. Len was a Stevens Point visitor on Tuesday.

Louis G. Bohmrich was in this city on Friday of last week on business.

Mrs. F. L. Kersten of Chilton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Goggins.

Andrew Neilson of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Witter returned on Tuesday from their visit at Rockford, Ill.

Miss Ethel Yout spent a few days this week in Stevens Point visiting friends.

Merchant Wm. Downing of Dexter-ville was in the city a short time on Thursday.

Attorney C. B. Edwards of Marshfield was in the city on Tuesday on legal business.

Henry McCann is in Chicago this week purchasing goods for the Spafford, Cole & Co.

W. F. Kellogg left on Tuesday for a business trip through the northern part of the state.

Ex-County Treasurer M. G. Fleckenstein of Marshfield was in the city yesterday on business.

Ed. Thompson of Marshfield was in the city on Saturday for a few hours visiting his friends here.

Miss Dorothy Fitch of Cranmoor was in the city over Monday the guest of friends on High street.

Miss Jessie Sheriff of Marshfield has spent the past week in the city the guest of Miss Della Renne.

A. W. Runney spent Sunday in this city the guest of his family, his first visit here in several months.

Miss Lizzie Bever of Wausau and sister Mary of Arpin visited with their brother Bert, Sunday.

J. R. Chapman leaves today (Friday) for Fond du Lac, where he expects to visit his mother for a few days.

Owen Love of Merrill, formerly a resident of this place, was in the city during the fore part of the week.

E. P. Arpin was at Wausau on Thursday attending the meeting of Wisconsin Hardwood lumbermen.

M. D. Millard of St. Paul arrived in the city on Tuesday to take charge of the U. S. Express office in this city.

F. B. Warner, manager for the Heinemann Mercantile company, spent Sunday at Marshfield with his family.

P. N. Grant of Lake Geneva, father of Mrs. W. A. Peterson, has been a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Peterson this week.

Rob R. DeGroff of Marshfield arrived in the city on Monday to accept a position as foreman in the Reporter office.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Foster of Marshfield were in the city on Wednesday, Mr. Foster being down on business.

J. W. Cochran leaves on Monday for Madison, where he will attend a meeting of the supervisors of assessment of the state.

Mrs. A. Christman and two children of Stevens Point were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gouger the fore part of the week.

T. C. DeWitt, formerly of Dexter-ville but who is now running a lumber yard at Wild Rose, transacted business here on Wednesday.

Attorneys Brennan and Park of Stevens Point were in the city the fore part of the week attending the special session of circuit court.

Attorney T. W. Brazeau-Lona Johnson and James Nash went to Madison on Monday to attend the Junior Prom. They report a most pleasant time.

Geo. E. Hoskinson was in Detroit during the past week where he was assisting in the settling of an estate of one of Mrs. Hoskinson's uncles.

Miss Isabelle Marshall, who is attending the Normal school at Stevens Point, is expected home to spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Rourke.

Mrs. Will Kellogg was called to Necedah on Thursday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her mother, whom she found had died when she arrived at her home.

Arthur Chase, a real estate man from Omaha, Neb., was in the city on Monday on business. He was on his way farther north where he expected to transact business in his line.

Mrs. John McGloin, who has been confined to her bed for some time past by sickness, is gradually recovering again and it is expected that her health will soon be fully restored.

Mrs. H. H. Voss and son Frederick returned on Wednesday evening from Tomah, where they have been for the past three weeks, the guests of Mrs. Voss' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry.

Mrs. H. E. Letendre, who has been seriously ill at the home of her daughter Mrs. W. A. Corriveau for three weeks, has sufficiently recovered to be removed to her home at Port Edwards last Wednesday.

E. W. Ring of Pittsville was in the city on Monday. He left for Washington the next day where he expects to look about for a location. He may visit several of the western states before he decides to locate.

Mrs. Jamieson of Neenah, teacher of domestic science, is expected in the city on Monday and will address the ladies clubs at the residence of Mrs. Arpin that evening on the subject of establishing cooking laboratories in public schools.

S. F. Sweet of Big Springs has been the guest of his son, L. W. Sweet, in this city during the past week. Mr. Sweet has not been in this city for a number of years, but was formerly a pilot on the Wisconsin river and was quite well acquainted in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Whalen of Chicago, mourn the loss of their little daughter Vera, who died last week of pneumonia. Mrs. Whalen will be remembered as Miss Eva Crawford and her many friends in Grand Rapids will be pained to hear of her bereavement.

Louis Ule, one of Stevens Point's prominent contractors, was in the city on Wednesday. Mr. Ule reports that he expects to leave Stevens Point in the near future and make his home in this city, as he considers the prospects better for the future here than where he is now residing.

Mrs. A. M. Kroll of New York, N. Y., arrived in the city on Wednesday to visit her son, Rev. Leopold Kroll, who is still confined to his bed with sickness, altho somewhat improved over what he was a week ago. It is expected that recovery is only a matter of time from now on.

George Corriveau left on Tuesday for Hudson, Wis., where he expects to enter a sanitarium for the benefit of his health. He was accompanied by Dr. Ridgman, who may decide to put in a short time himself at the sanitarium, his health having been quite poor for some time past.

John Jaeger, who has had charge of the U. S. Express office at this place during the past two years, left for Merrill on Tuesday, where he will have charge of the company's office in the future, or until he is transferred to some better position. John has many friends in this city who will wish him success in his new field.

Deputy Game Warden George Brown of Pittsville, was in the city on Wednesday on his way home. Mr. Brown had been up in the northern part of the state over the Central. He had with him a trunk which he had captured, it containing at the time fifteen dozen partridges which had been killed out of season and were being shipped to the southern market. It was a neat haul as the birds represented a money value of over \$100. The man who shipped the birds was not captured.

Millions Put to Work. The wonderful activity of the new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best worker's. Dr. King's new life pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of stomach, liver or kidneys they're unrivaled. Only 25c at John E. Daly's.

Taken Up. Came to my place on the Plover road three miles northeast of the city, one large black and white dog, half shepherd, four white feet. Can have same by calling, proving property and paying for this notice. CARL MILLER.

Business Locals.

Dr. W. D. Harvie, office over Johnson & Hill Co.'s store. Specialty o eye, ear, nose and throat.

Dr. J. J. Looze Grand Rapids, office over Wood County Drug store, telephone No. 62. Residence telephone No. 246.

Dr. A. L. Ridgman, Centralia. Office over Centralia Drug Store. Telephone No. 92. Telephone at residence, No. 23.

F. Pomainville, M. D. Office in rear of Steib's drug store. Telephone at office, No. 35; residence, Centralia, No. 248.

Dr. D. Waters, physician and surgeon. Office over Church's drug store, telephone 182. Night calls at Dixon House, telephone 55.

Dr. Chas. Pomainville, Dentist. Office over J. A. Cohen's store, Grand Rapids, Wis. Telephone 216.

For fine dental work, go to Dr. D. A. Telfer, office over Wood County National Bank, Grand Rapids.

Dr. F. D. Humphrey, homeopathic physician and surgeon, office over "White Front." Special attention given to women and children and all chronic diseases.

A. B. Crawford, Dentist. Office in Reiland building, Grand Rapids. High grade service at reasonable fees.

FURNITURE!

—Call on—

D. FAWCET

For furniture repairing, upholstering, picture framing, chair caning, genuine leather chair seats, imitation leather chair seats, upholstery goods, gimps, cords, fringes, mattresses, tickings, linens for loose covers, tow, moss and curled hair, furniture handles and everything that is needed for trimming and decorating furniture. Springs for opening heavy wardrobe couch lids. Glass cut to any desired shape, or holes bored through glass. Signs made, painted and lettered; carriages painted and trimmed; window and door frames made to order, also all kinds of furniture made to order. All work first class at moderate prices.

D. FAWGET.

TELEPHONE 195.

CENTRALIA

...MEAT MARKET...

WEST GRAND RAPIDS.

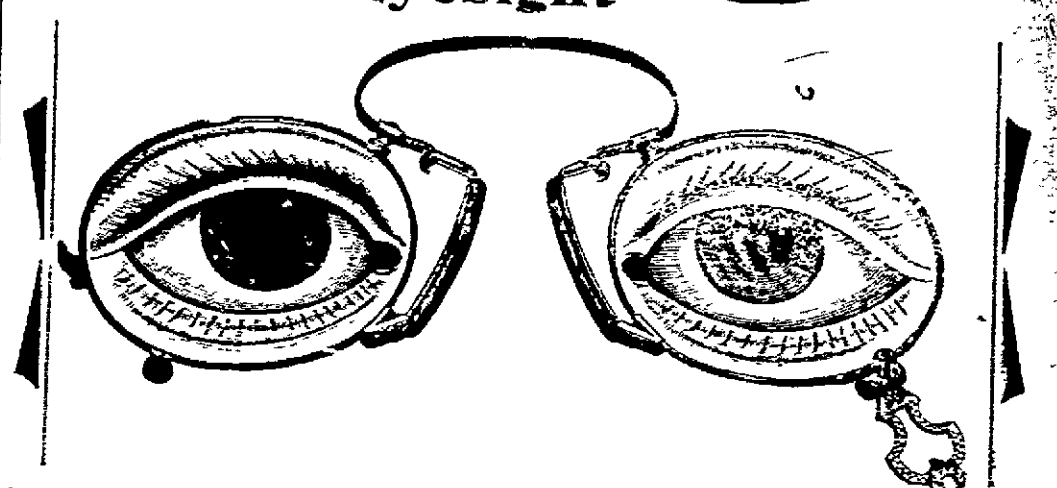
A supply of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand. Everything fresh and clean.

Reiland's East Side Market

Is also the leading trading place on the east side. Here you will find everything wanted in the meat line. FISH AND GAME in season.

N. REILAND, Prop.

Defects in Eyesight



Can be corrected by having your eyes fitted accurately to a pair of glasses by J. R. CHAPMAN. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.



brought great joy to the inventor.

Our message to you brings the good news that we are prepared to take care of any order big or small, that we can lay our hands on. It will be done to your perfect satisfaction also. We know where we are at.

KELLOGG BROS. LUMBER CO.

YARDS AT
West Side. Telephone 356. Nekoosa. Telephone 20. East Side. Telephone 357.

People who are Particular

What They Eat always insist upon having Dewey, Victoria or Sunbeam Flour. Bread made from it retains all the elements of the wheat that goes to make brain and strength and has a delicious wheat flavor that is all its own. Sold by all grocers. If not at yours, write the mill.

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

The Centralia Hardware Co.

Is the Headquarters in Grand Rapids for everything in the Hardware line. Our stock includes a full line of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware Cutters and Sleighs, Builders Supplies, Glass, Paints and Oils, Plumbing and Plumbers Supplies, Guns Sporting Goods.

HEATING PLANTS.

Let us estimate on your work before you buy elsewhere.

CENTRALIA HDW. CO.

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PILES CAN NOT BE CURED by local treatment alone. Local application to remove the existing trouble and internal medicine to prevent the return is the only way to CURE piles. 2c. for treatise. SAFE AND SURE. CURE GUARANTEED. Send 2c. for treatise. Sold by all Druggists, or sent on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CUTLER'S COMBINED TREATMENT CURE Is the only pile cure that combines internal and external treatments and CURES. One month treatment \$1.00. Sold by all druggists or by mail on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CURES IN 3 TO 5 DAYS.
R No. 1—For Men, Internally, 50c.
R No. 2—For Men, Wash, 50c.
R No. 3—For Women, Wash, \$1.
SAFE AND SURE. CURE GUARANTEED. Send 2c. for treatise. Sold by all Druggists, or sent on receipt of price by CLARK MEDICINE CO., Chicago, Ill.

ONLY A FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

By
MRS. FORRESTER.

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

On her return from the ride, Winifred went, as was her custom, to the little sitting room appropriated to the use of Madame de Monroville. Lady Grace was sitting there, too. She kissed them both. "You bring the outer air in with you, my child," said the old French lady; "you are as fresh as a new picked rose."

"We have had a good causer across the common, dear madame—it makes one feel fresh. Did you both have a pleasant drive?"

"Yes," said Lady Grace, "and I find you have got the ponies into such order that they are as quiet as lambs. At least Evans gives you all the credit."

"He wants to see you drive them in the park," resumed Lady Grace; "he says with a new set of harness, and you in the front seat, there would not be a more elegant turnout in London."

"Fancy such honor and stare for a farmer's daughter!" said Winifred, half grave, half ironical.

Lady Grace took her hand and drew her toward herself.

"My dear, what ails you to-day? You are not like yourself. I never heard you say these things before. Has Mr. Hastings anything to do with it? Your manner to him was most chilling. Did he ever offend you?"

"Offend me? Lady Grace—how should he? He was far above me when we met before."

But her voice trembled, and she hurried from the room.

"Madame," said Lady Grace, "can you throw any light on the subject—do you know if anything ever passed between them that should make her seem proud and resentful toward him?"

Madame de Monroville hesitated.

"I should not feel justified in revealing this to anyone else; but you have her interest as much at heart as I have. The summer before last, when he first came home, they met by accident. He was handsome and fascinating, and I believe, the first man of ton and breeding she ever met with. No wonder, then, the poor romantic child fell in love with him. Somehow they met again, and he made an excuse to call at the Farm, and she was at home alone. I dare say he took a fancy to her, large-eyed, graceful child as she was, and flattered and talked to her as men of the world will. She mistook it for love—for a romantic devotion, no doubt, such as her foolish little brain had conceived might be possible between a great gentleman like the master of Hazell Court, and her own humble self. I warned her—I wanted to spare her the heartache—the misery that such a delusion might cause her; but, poor child! she was so honest, so true herself, she could not believe the man she worshipped as a hero could be capable of what she deemed baseness, and at last, by a cruel lesson—I am not at liberty to tell you how—she found that while he was feigning love for her, he was, in truth, devoting his real attention to her cousin Flora. It was a grievous blow. Perhaps his presence brought back a bitter remembrance, and she involuntarily resented what she deemed his inconsiderate cruelty."

"I cannot understand it," Lady Grace said. "Twice to-day I saw him look at her as if I should have fancied a man could only look when he loved a woman dearly. And yet—you may be right, for I remember fancying there was a tinge of regret in his expression."

topics for conversation, until the next day. The following morning Lord Harold bethought himself of calling on the Champions, and Mr. Hastings volunteered to accompany him. They found Lord Lancing and his sister playing croquet with Flora and Reginald Champion, and on invitation joined in the game. It was curious enough that, although Flora looked handsome, and used all the arts they had once thought fascinating, both these men contrasted her unfavorably with her cousin.

The two gentlemen did not arrive at Endon Vale until it was time to dress for dinner, and only just appeared in the drawing room as the gong sounded for the second time. Sir Clayton gave his arm to the old French lady, Mr. Hastings took his hostess, and Lord Harold followed with Winifred. They sat side by side at dinner, and Errol felt as if he could scarcely take his eyes off her. She laughed and talked with Lord Harold in a low, almost caressing voice, Mr. Hastings thought; and it made his blood boil.

Errol had, of course, never heard Miss Eyre sing. When they went into the drawing room he said to her:

"I hear you sing very beautifully, Miss Eyre. Will you give me the pleasure of hearing your voice?"

"I do not think my singing would give you any pleasure," she answered, coldly.

"You are, of course, accustomed to hear highly cultivated voices—mine is only a rude, untaught, country one."

He drew back, wounded to the quick.

"Do come and sing, Winifred," exclaimed Lord Harold.

Sitting down to the piano, she sang her most touching, plaintive songs, one after the other, with a pathos that went to the heart of each one who listened. She never sang more beautifully than on that night, and Errol leaned against the embrasure of the window, where his face was screened from observation, and drank in every tone of the voice, which was not only beautiful in itself, but which he loved. He never loved her before or afterward as he loved her that night, listening for the first time to the exquisite tenderness of her voice.

When Winifred finally left the piano, she passed close to the curtain, and Errol came forward. She spoke on the impulse of the moment.

"After all, my singing was not worth your thanks."

"You did not sing for me," he answered, bitterly.

Later, thinking over the events of the evening, he found it an utter impossibility to arrive at any definite conclusion as to the feelings and motives which influenced Winifred's conduct toward him. Was his presence really hateful to her?—did she bear an unrelenting anger toward him for his unworthy treatment of her long ago?—and had every vestige of the love he knew she had once borne him died out?

"Bah," he thought, "I am a fool for my pains. Is it possible that I, who am to all intents and purposes a man of the world, should find myself eating my heart out for the love of a simple little country girl? To-morrow shall decide my future course of action, and if I see she does not care for me I will school myself to meet her with indifference."

At breakfast the following morning both Sir Clayton and Lady Grace Farquhar pressed him to stay until the next day, and he consented.

"And now," said Lady Grace, "young people must go for a long ride this lovely morning, and I shall shut myself up with my husband and his learned folios."

Lord Harold went to order the horses. Winifred no longer rode the quiet old bay horse, but a handsome chestnut Sir Clayton had bought for her. Until the previous day Winifred had never in her life been provoked or a flirt, but of course those qualities must have been dormant somewhere in her heart, or they would scarcely have cropped up like the dragon's teeth at a moment's notice. The whole ride through she flattered and flirted with Lord Harold, and uttered little malicious, biting remarks to Mr. Hastings, with the most naive, unconscious innocence.

The ride must have been fraught with considerable enjoyment for Errol, as every turning, every fence, every heath seemed to bring to Winifred's mind some agreeable reminiscence connected with her other companion. As they were nearing the park gates, a farmer stopped Lord Harold to speak about some business, and Mr. Hastings and Winifred rode on. Errol beat down toward her presently.

"Miss Eyre, have I no hope that you will ever feel kinder toward me than you do now?"

"I have no unkind feeling toward you, Mr. Hastings."

"Then shall I say less indifferent?"

"Can one help feeling indifferent?" retorted Winifred.

He turned away, stung to the quick. Winifred kept up the same demeanor toward the two men during the whole ride; and then at night, when she went to her room, she cried bitterly, and hated and reproached herself unreasonably.

"I do love him—I do love him!" she sobbed to herself over and over again; but the next morning she was as cold and repellent to him as ever, and would hardly wish him good-by before he mounted and rode away.

The afternoon's post bag contained two letters in the same handwriting—one for Winifred, the other for Lady Grace. The correspondent was Mrs. Clayton.

"Dear Winifred" (she wrote to the former)—"Do ask Lady Grace Farquhar to spare you to me for a week. Mr. Clayton has taken a villa on the Thames for the summer, and I am going to spend a few days there before we go to town for the season. I expect to be very dull and quiet, so that if you come to me you will be performing an actual charity."

The note to Lady Grace was couched in much the same terms: "Do spare Winifred, and persuade her to come to me. My husband and aunt have quarreled, and I am so terribly dull."

Mrs. Clayton received Winifred with open arms.

"I am so glad you have come!" she exclaimed; "your companionship will make me forget half my troubles. We shall have a re-a-tete dinner to-night. Mr. Clayton is in town."

Winifred had not been five hours in her friend's house before she was aware that she had made a miserable marriage; that she had bartered all her possessions for an inadequate value; and that she almost, if not quite, hated the man whose name she bore.

During the time that Winifred stayed at the Cedars, she had plenty of opportunity of observing how this ill-assorted couple lived. Francis Clayton's manner to his wife was in itself an offense, almost every word he addressed to her contained a covert sneer, and he seemed to find no greater pleasure than in thwarting her wishes and contradicting her orders.

Winifred detested him, and was systematically cold and repellent in her manner toward him. He saw it, and laughed secretly to himself.

"Little fool!" he thought, contemptuously, "she assumes these airs of virtuous indignation with huge propriety. Perhaps the simplest thinks that I am in love with her!"

He redoubled his attentions on seeing that they annoyed her. If his wife sat down to the piano, he would get up and leave the room, or else exclaim:

"For heaven's sake, Marion, don't make that horrid noise; you have not a vestige of voice left. Do get up, and let Miss Eyre sing. Her performance is worth listening to. Come, Miss Eyre, won't you sing me something?"

"No, I will not," cried Winifred, angrily, one day, tears of vexation in her eyes. "If you cannot admire the beauty of Foe's singing, I take it as no compliment that you should praise me."

"My dear Miss Eyre, pray don't be violent," said Mr. Clayton, with a malicious smile. "I am afraid your temper is getting spoilt by Mrs. Clayton's example; mine has suffered already from her baneful influence."

"I think she must be an angel to have lived with you so long!" Winifred exclaimed, in hot, angry championship of her friend. She was not worldly wise enough yet to abstain from taking up other people's quarrels.

Mr. Clayton remembered her words, and bore malice toward her for them. (To be continued.)

MOSQUITOES IN LOUISIANA.

They Are Many and Active, and One Is a Monster in Size.

"You may talk about your mosquitoes up here in the North," said a resident of Bayou Sara, "but if you should spend an hour or so fishing in some of our Louisiana swamp bayous you would wonder that you ever complained of your New Jersey or Staten Island mosquitoes as an instrument of torture."

There are eight or nine different varieties of mosquitoes hatched in those dark and noisome swamp bayous, and no matter which kind samples you will wish it had been some other kind, for it will seem that no other kind could bite quite as bad as that one. There are gray mosquitoes—long, gaunt, wolfish-looking fellows—reddish-brown mosquitoes, black mosquitoes of a bluish cast and one that is nearly green. The one that will strike you as the most formidable is one we call a gallinipper down there, and it resembles that harmless insect both in size and make-up. It is easily half an inch long in body, with a spread of wing an inch wide, and a kit in which it carries its tools that is as long as its body.

"This fearfully equipped insect monster has a saw, a gimlet, a lance and a suction pump. As he can bore through your boot and puncture your foot with ease and dispatch, you may well imagine how much protection clothing or gloves are against his assaults. Fortunately, though, this giant mosquito isn't poisonous. The damage he does to your physical comfort is done by his boring and sawing and lancing of the flesh. That hurts like pounding your thumb with a hammer, and leaves a spot that will be sore and tender for days."

"All the remaining eight varieties are full of venom and vim to get it where it will do the greatest harm to the greatest number, but the worst of all is the smallest one of the lot. This is a gray mosquito, not more than an eighth of an inch long, but every place that he sinks his stinger in on you will instantly rise up as big as a hickory nut, turn as red as fire and pain like a hornet's sting. As the reservoir containing that insect's venom cannot possibly be larger than a fly speck, the violence of it may be imagined."

"The experienced person never goes fishing in those mosquito-infected bayous," continued the Louisianan, according to the New York Times, "unless he has his head and face incased in netting, fixed on a light steel frame, and with thick gloves on his hands. Gloves, though, are no bar to the big gallinipper mosquito's kit of tools."

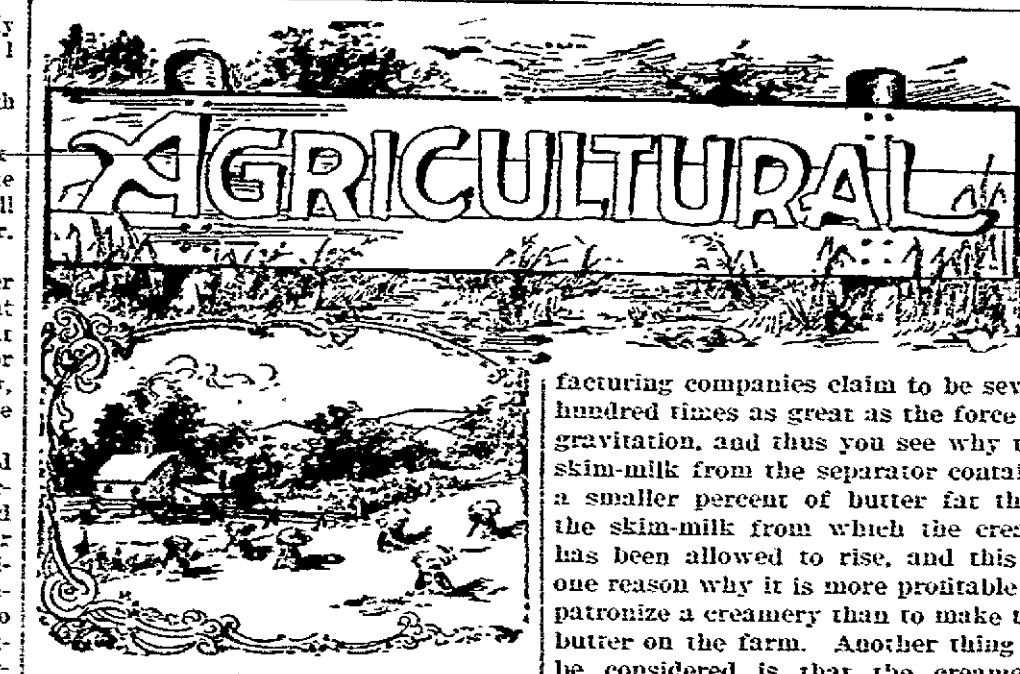
"Why does any one go fishing in those noisome places? Because the fishing is always good, while it never is in the open water bayous of Louisiana. Perch, bass, jackfish, as the pickerel is called down there, and other fish of fair game quality are abundant in those dark, sluggish, root-tangled waters, and the enthusiastic angler is willing to dare the mosquitoes and other poisonous denizens of those swamps to obtain a few hours' sport with his hook and line."

Piccantry in Passing.

"Well, I declare," remarked the thin man, who was being uncomfortably crowded by a very stout person, "the trolley company ought to charge passengers by weight."

"Think so?" retorted the stout person. "At that rate it wouldn't be worth their while to take you on at all."—Philadelphia Press.

The greatest firmness is the greatest mercy.



AGRICULTURAL

A Grindstone.

Some one writes to the American Blacksmith to tell how he used a discarded bicycle to drive a grindstone. He removed the top brace of the frame and stapled the front to a stout post. The rear support was constructed from 2 by 4 inch timber, and the frame braced below. The sprocket of the rear wheel was removed by cutting its spokes, and then mounted on the same shaft as the grindstone. To do this he filled the hole in the stone with a piece of wood, and bored a hole in the latter of the same size as that in the sprocket. Of course, his axle would then fit both. It appears that the chain he used was made up of two. One was not long enough. The axles were mounted with ball bearings, and the stone can be driven at lightning speed with little trouble.

While discussing this general subject, The Iron Trade Review says: "It is time the grindstone should be considered a machine tool, with good light; no meagre, miserly dribble of water, trickling from a toy pail, on its honest and homely face, but a steady stream that pours at the point of tool application. I have had it on very good authority that a grindstone should not run fast enough to spatter the water around the machine, but it is better to provide for the flying fluid another way and drive the machine full speed."

Adapt Fruit to the Locality.

We notice in our reports of the fruit trade and the apple export trade that "Western" Beas Davis are usually specified as bringing the highest prices paid for that variety, while "Maine" Baldwins rank above Baldwins from any other section. Now Ben Davis are grown in Maine, and Baldwins in some of the Western sections, but they do not attain the highest degree of excellence in either case. We would advise Eastern farmers to stand by the old sorts that have done so well by them when they have been well cared for. The Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, Snow, Jonathan, and Suttons Beauty are always in demand, and grow well in all the Northeastern States. So for early fruit do the Red Astrachan and Gravenstein. In some soils King and Newtown Pippin thrive, but not in all the latter doing better in the Middle States. They are all good enough for table use, sell well, and when sold the buyer has an appetite for more just like them. Let the Southern and lower Middle West have a monopoly of the Ben Davis, the Black Twig and the Arkansas Black if they wish. Let the Russian varieties go to the far North, where they cannot grow a decent apple, if there is such a place, and let some hundreds of other varieties go where the wood may serve as fuel, and then give more care to pruning, fertilizing, thinning and spraying what are left, and get more profit from less labor.—American Cultivator.

The Lightning Rod.

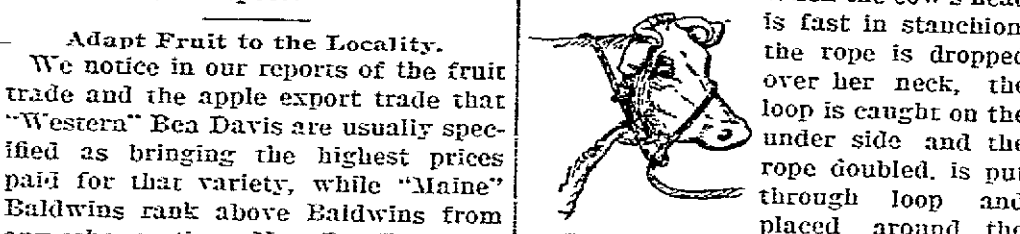
Hundreds of farmers have been swindled by the lightning rod agents, paying for the rods much more than a fair price, and in some cases giving notes for them when they thought that they were only signing a receipt for a certain amount of rod, which would be removed if they were not satisfied to keep it at the end of a certain time. But this does not disprove the efficacy of the rod to protect from lightning when it is properly put on and connected with the moisture of the earth. A lightning rod or a conductor should run from every wire fence about once in fifteen or twenty rods, going six or seven feet into the earth, as the electricity often follows the wires for a considerable distance, and when it leaves them may go several rods along the surface of the ground to reach man or beast.

Why the Creamery Pays.

In the days of our forefathers, when creameries were unknown, the milk was set in cold water or the cellar, and the cream allowed to rise. Most of the cream used on the farm to-day is obtained by this method. What causes the cream to rise is a difference in specific gravity or weight of it and the rest of the milk. In the cream separator centrifugal force is used instead of gravitation. The force applied in the separator is

A GOOD GRINDSTONE.

time the grindstone should be considered a machine tool, with good light; no meagre, miserly dribble of water, trickling from a toy pail, on its honest and homely face, but a steady stream that pours at the point of tool application. I have had it on very good authority that a grindstone should not run fast enough to spatter the water around the machine, but it is better to provide for the flying fluid another way and drive the machine full speed."



TIE IN USE.

Clark Bray, in Hoard's dairyman, describes a tie for holding a cow's head at stanchion while milking.

When the cow's head is fast in stanchion, the rope is dropped over her neck, the loop is caught on the under side and the rope doubled, is put through loop and placed around the nose up far enough to not shut off her breathing; then pull the rope back to a post at side of stanchion, take one turn around post. A man can hold the end and by placing his weight on rope hold the cow's head quite solid while her horns are removed. The rope is quickly removed by taking it off the nose and pulling.

Rye for Pigs.

In Germany they tested rye as food for pigs in comparison with barley. In some cases the pigs refused it altogether, and when given in large amounts it was not eaten readily. As a single ration it should not be continued long, and it ought in all cases to be soaked or carefully ground. It gave best results when fed with other feeding stuff that has a larger percentage of fibre, more protein and less of the carbohydrates. It is not a good concentrated food for young cattle or hogs.

Farming on a Big Scale.

In no locality has modern steam farming machinery been applied with such effectiveness as upon the grain ranches in southern California. On one ranch the engine used to draw the machinery is of 30-horse power, and has drive wheels eight feet high. It consumes 12 barrels of oil every day, and its operation requires the services of seven men. In plowing, 35 furrows aggregating 40 feet in width, are turned at one time.

Get Rid of Poor Cows.

If you have an unprofitable cow, the sooner you get rid of her the better. It is a losing business to feed a cow that will not pay for her keep.

Hints About Hogs.

It is better to try to prevent disease than it is to try to cure it.

To be successful in swine growing the hogs should be kept improving.

It is not necessary for a man to slop his overalls every time he does his hogs. These items are not written with hog pen, but by experienced gained through one.

Corn is all right as a staple food for the hogs, where the trouble comes in is in making it the only food.

Be careful about feeding new corn, as it is after the excessive feeding of this that cholera makes its appearance.

Any number of farmers have made a success out of the hog business. What one man has done another man can do, if he be so inclined.

The early buyers secure the tops They always get their pigs early and have them acquainted with their new homes long before breeding season

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

Helpful Hints.

When an invalid's room needs sweeping, the best way is to wipe up the carpet rapidly with coarse towels wrung out of cold water. This disposes of the dirt without annoying the patient either by dust or noise, and is the method employed by trained nurses.

An authority on dieting denounces the use of cold boiled potatoes in any way, stating that they cannot be digested. They are, he says, especially harmful to children.

Suet should be used to grease cake-lins instead of butter.

Too much acid in mayonnaise dressing, whether vinegar or lemon juice, injures, if it does not actually destroy, the flavor of the oil.

A blending of two or more flavors is usually more pleasing in gelatine jelly than a single decided one.

A good way to scour water-bottles is to tear a newspaper into small bits, and nearly, or quite, fill the bottle. Then pour in warm soap-suds, add a little ammonia and shake well. Rinse thoroughly before using the bottle again.

Sage tea, or any other beverage made of herbs, should be made in an earthen vessel, and never in tin, as it will turn black, unless immediately emptied out, and it may do so even then.

"Don'ts" for Young Housekeepers.

Don't put butter in your refrigerator with the wrappings on.

Don't use butter for frying purposes. It decomposes and is unwholesome.

Don't keep custards in the cellar in an open vessel. They are liable to become poisonous.

Don't pour boiling water over china packed in a pan. It will crack by the sudden contraction and expansion.

Don't moisten your food with the idea of saving your teeth. It spoils the teeth and you will soon lose them.

Don't use steel knives for cutting fish, oysters, sweetbreads or brains. The steel blackens and gives an unpleasant flavor.

Don't scrub your refrigerator with warm water. When necessary sponge it out quickly with two ounces of formaldehyde in two quarts of cold water.

Don't put tablecloths and napkins that are fruit-stained into hot soap-suds; it sets or fixes the stains. Remove the stains first with dilute oxalic acid, washing quickly in clear water.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Cauliflower, Parisian Style.

Boil a good-sized cauliflower until tender, chop it coarsely and press it hard in a mould or bowl, so that it will keep its form when turned out; put the shape thus made upon a dish that will stand the heat and pour over it a tomato sauce. Make this by cooking together a tablespoonful of butter and flour in a saucepan and pouring upon them a pint of strained tomato juice, in which half an onion has been stewed; stir until smooth and thicken still more by the addition of three or four tablespoonfuls of cracker dust; salt to taste, turn the sauce over the moulded cauliflower; set in the oven for about ten minutes, and serve in the dish in which it is cooked.

Tomato and Macaroni Soup.

Break half a dozen sticks of macaroni into small pieces, and drop into boiling water. Cook for an hour, or until perfectly tender. Rub two quarts of stewed or canned tomatoes through a colander, to remove all seeds and fragments. When the macaroni is done, drain thoroughly, cut each piece into tiny rings, and add it to the strained tomatoes, season with salt, and boil for a few moments. If the tomato is quite thin, the soup should be slightly thickened with a little flour before adding the macaroni.

Salt Mackerel Creamed.

Soak the fish over night, wipe dry the next morning and broil on a buttered gridiron. Lay it on a hot dish and make the following sauce: One cup of hot milk thickened with two teaspoonfuls of cornstarch rubbed smooth in two teaspoonfuls of butter; add salt, chopped parsley and a pinch of pepper; let it stand a few minutes, then add one egg well beaten; pour over the fish and serve.

Ham Omelet.

Beat six eggs separately. Take one cupful of sweet milk, into one-fourth of a high stir a tablespoonful of flour. When the milk boils stir in the paste, add a little salt and one tablespoonful of butter, and let cool. Take two tablespoonfuls of minced ham, a little chopped parsley and thyme, and stir with the yolks, then add the well-beaten whites. Have a well-greased skillet, and bake in a quick oven.

Milk Toast.

Toast as many slices of bread as are required; butter carefully, and stand in the oven to keep hot. Take two tablespoonfuls of flour and two of butter and stir them in a saucepan until the flour is cooked; add a pinch of salt and half a pint of hot milk, gradually stirring all the time. Let it boil up and pour over the toasted bread.

Ginger Snaps.

Boil two teaspoonfuls of molasses for three minutes and add to it one teaspoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of baking powder mixed with flour sufficient to work into a smooth batter, and add a tablespoonful of ground ginger. Work in the flour as soft as possible, the

Messrs. Paulson and Holst, our merchants, received a car-load of feed to day. Bring your sacks and have them filled at the car and save money.

Mr. Wolgerson went to Omaha, Neb., on Friday. Mrs. Wolgerson and children visited with Mrs. Paulson on Saturday.

John Miller of New Dam was at Veedum on Thursday, he reports a small fire at his place that burnt an out building.

Wm. Erickson was at Pittsville on Saturday. Mr. Weber and son-in-law of Pittsville were out to their land on Saturday.

Mrs. H. Kluceman and Miss Sopha Krupka, our school teacher, were at Veedum on Saturday.

Martin Volgerson and his brother of Omaha, Neb., were at Dexterville on Thursday.

John C. Huffman sold a beef to Mr. Miller, the hotel keeper of New Dam, on Friday.

C. Low was at Veedum on Thursday. He expected to start up his saw mill today.

George Herman and Hans Paulson drove to the Rapids on Monday.

John C. Huffman was at Dexterville on business on Thursday.

Paulson, Holst and Butler shipped four cars of wood on Saturday.

Otto Dahams was on the sick list Wednesday and Thursday.

C. Dickman was at Pittsville on Friday.

Saved her Child's Life.

"In 2 weeks our chubby little boy was changed by pneumonia almost to a skeleton" writes Mrs. W. Watkins of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in, that, in spite of a good doctor's treatment for several weeks, grew worse every day. We then used Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and our darling was soon sound and well. We are sure this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and lung diseases. John E. Daly guarantees satisfaction. 50c, \$1. Trial bottles free.

RUDOLPH.

Mrs. Will Brady and Tony Keyzer of Lake Geneva are home visiting their parents. Tony Keyzer did not make a very long stay as business called him back.

A number of young folks had a hay-rack party last Saturday evening and drove out to Milladore. It being a pleasant evening all enjoyed a merry time.

The last dance which was given in Lavoque's hall last Thursday night was a grand success in spite of the cold weather.

The Misses Laura and Hattie Crotteau who have been at Merrill during the past year are now at home on a short visit.

Mr. St. Dennis and his two grandchildren Mose and Joe departed for Berlin Monday morning.

Eddie Sharkey who was employed at Milwaukee in a steel factory is at home on a short visit.

Frankie Akey and Cornelius Keyzer are busy this week shipping cord wood to Mayville.

Miss Clara Lighthale of Milladore, was the guest of Miss Mand Sharkey over Sunday.

Tuffield Akey who was at Lac du Flambeau came home seriously ill. Chas. Daly of Grand Rapids was in this burg Monday on business.

A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a rundown system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip—if suffering, try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by John E. Daly.

ALTDORF.

Monday night a surprise party was given to John Konjinsky in honor of his birthday and Tuesday night again found the young people gathered at Miss Hattie Wipfl's where the merry making was ended for the season of Lent.

There was a gathering of friends and neighbors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wipfl Saturday and a very pleasant evening was spent.

Miss Mae Reusch, who has been visiting the family of Math Schlig at Marshfield returned home Tuesday.

Mr. Wheeler got rid of his Rheumatism.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's pain balm. From the first application I began to get well and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

CRANMOOR.

Miss Harriet Whittlesey entertained a party of friends from Grand Rapids, Port Edwards and Nekeosa, over Sunday, the young people returning to their several homes Monday morning.

Fred Femling of Armenia who has been working on the marsh a few days last week, returned home Sunday.

The Kruger young people spent Sunday at home. Miss Dessaint of your city was also a guest.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lester attended the K. P. party in Grand Rapids Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Moffet, a sister of Mrs. Eugene Warner is visiting at the Warner home.

Both the north and south schools are still closed in account of sickness.

—Smoke the W. A. C. cigar. The best ten cent smoke on earth.

J. J. O'Reilly has been confined to the house for nearly two weeks. First it was quinsy and now it is rheumatism. He can not walk about the house except by the aid of chairs.

This is the ice packing season. Every man or boy who is doing nothing else is cutting ice, hauling ice or packing ice. Load after load of the chilly product passes along our streets every day.

Robert Matthews, alias "Bobby Burns" returned Saturday from Scotland where he went to collect his share in a large estate left by one of his relatives.

Miss Kittie Hiles of Dexterville, drove down to our town and back Monday. She brought a friend down to take the train north.

The ladies of the Catholic church gave a 15 cent supper at the Oakland, Tuesday from 6 to 10 p. m., which netted them over \$29.

A. J. Lambert of Tomah, who is an engineer for the railroad company, went to Wausau to resume work there on his usual run.

Merritt Ward is building an ice house on the corner opposite the high school. He has it nearly filled with ice.

Miss Grace Daniels of Daly came up on Tuesday to visit with her sister Miss Mayme who attends school here.

Mrs. Robt. Randow and brother, Rudie Liefke went to Tomahawk Friday to visit their father.

Jas. K. P. Hiles of Dexterville took the north bound passenger from here Monday p. m.

Several of our young men enjoyed a sleighride Monday night; thanks to E. O. Merritt.

E. O. Merritt and Earl Brown made a pleasure trip to Milwaukee Monday night.

H. McBain of Arbor Vitae was registered at the Woodland on Saturday.

Mrs. F. Bickhart went to Grand Rapids on Monday to do some shopping.

J. S. Shipley of New Lisbon made a business trip to our town on Sunday.

Allen Zimmerman has resigned his position as clerk at Geo. W. Lyons'.

H. Smith of Grand Rapids transacted business here on Monday.

Atty. E. P. Rogers of Finley made us a business visit on Monday.

A. Mathwig of Oshkosh was a business visitor here on Saturday.

Earl Brown of Brandon began work as brakeman here this week.

J. H. Thayer of Sparta spent Tuesday in town on business.

E. Ring of Pittsville stopped off in Babbok on Saturday.

Dr. Morse came up on No. 5, Thursday.

Brain Food Nonpareil.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food needed for brain, another for muscles, and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at Johnson & Hill Co. Get Green's special almanac.

Greek Meets Greek.

The Stalwart and Half breed wings of the republican party have been having a lively scrimmage through the columns of their respective organs, the Sentinel and Free Press, during the past week.

The Free Press has published affidavits from several Wisconsin editors who swear that they have received money for supporting the principles, or for having promised to support the principles of the stalwarts.

These claims have been denied by the Sentinel to a certain extent, the paper claiming that the money paid the editors was for the purpose of circulating extra papers among non-subscribers, and not to bribe them to espouse the principles of the Stalwart gang.

The amounts paid the different papers vary very materially. Some got \$1000 while others received only \$30. Think of subsidizing a newspaper for thirty dollars. This is getting it down to a pretty fine point, and almost anybody ought to be able to subsidize the press at this price.

One of the editors who had agreed to be subsidized, but afterward flunked on the deal and gave the snap away, said that the reason he agreed to the thing in the first place was because he had not understood the matter; had not supposed that he would be asked to back LaFollette, etc., and when he did find this out he had quickly returned the money and washed his hands of the whole deal.

It was certainly a shame to mislead an innocent unsophisticated editor in this cruel manner. Some sort of a game law should be passed by the legislature for the protection of these innocent editors against the wiles of these unprincipled politicians.

So far it seems as if the Halfbreeds had the better of the argument. They have kept the stalwarts busy trying to find some loophole to crawl out of. In fact they have been kept so busy at this that they have not had time to bring any charges against the LaFollette supporters.

Bucklin's Aroica Salve.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns, and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felons and skin eruptions. It cures or no pay. 25c at John E. Daly's.

Bids for Rock.

Board of Education of Grand Rapids will receive bids for 80 cords, quarry measure, of building rock to be delivered on what is known as the fair ground site, this city. Bids will be opened February 15th. Mail your bids to T. A. Taylor, chairman of building committee.

"I have used Chamberlain's cough remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy.—Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by Johnson & Hill Co.

—John Dengler's Capital for 5 cents is a gentleman's smoke.

Go to
MORTERUD
For
First Class
Photographs
Of all kinds.
—
Grand Rapids
East Side.



HIRZY The
Optician

Is prepared to correct any defects in your vision that you may be suffering from. The latest approved methods are used testing the eyes and he will always

Test Eyes Free

So that you run no chances in going to him. Often a slight defect will, if allowed to run, lead to something worse that cannot be corrected. Call at once.

A. P. HIRZY,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

LISTEN!

And I
Will Speak
To You,
IF YOU NEED
SHOES

Call on I. Zimmerman, the
West Side Shoe Man where
you will find the best line
of Shoes in the city.

PRICES RIGHT.

ZIMMERMAN,
He Sells Shoes.

W. J. CONWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

W. E. WHEELAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Daly's Block,
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

B. M. VAUGHAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
GARDNER BLOCK,
GRAND RAPIDS, - WIS.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
CENTRALIA, WIS.

D. D. CONWAY,
GRAND RAPIDS,
LAW, LOANS, and COLLECTIONS.

We have \$20,000 which will be loaned at a low rate of interest.

CLEARANCE ..SALE..

Of Odds and Ends in all Departments.

The greatest, most bona fide sale ever instituted in Grand Rapids. A sale that is really supplying an immense number of shrewd buyers with the

Highest Grade Merchandise in the world
at prices that appeal to good judges of value.



Based on facts, figures and values this sale is pre-eminently the greatest the clothing world has ever known. Every garment assures perfect tailoring, perfect fit, perfect style, perfect satisfaction, and gives you

**Double your
Money's worth.**

The most magnificent variety ever offered, the most sensational values ever known. It's the yearly stock clearance, the event eagerly waited for by hundreds of shrewd buyers.



Men's Suits.

\$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, choose any suit of the above price and if this house does not save you from one to three dollars we will not ask for your business.

Men's Overcoats.

Made in swell Oxford, Vicunas and stylish Kersers.
\$ 6.00 Overcoats for.....\$ 4.50
7.50 Overcoats for..... 6.00
8.50 Overcoats for..... 6.50
10.00 Overcoats for..... 7.50
12.00 Overcoats for..... 9.00
14.00 Overcoats for..... 11.00
15.00 Overcoats for..... 12.00
18.00 Overcoats for..... 15.00
20.00 Overcoats for..... 16.00

Wen's Ulsters,

With large storm collar, black and Oxford grays.
\$ 5.00 Ulster.....\$ 4.00
6.00 Ulster..... 4.50
8.50 Ulster..... 6.50
10.00 Ulster..... 7.50
12.00 Ulster..... 9.00
15.00 Ulster..... 12.00

Boys' Overcoats and Ulsters.

Boys' Cape Coats, age 5 to 8.....\$1.00
Boys' Long Ulster Coats, age 9 to 14.... 2.00
Boys' Ulster Coats, age 15 to 20.....\$3.00 to 7.00
Boys' Reefers, black Frieze, black and blue Chinchillas, with large storm collar. Price: \$3.00 coat for..... 2.00
\$5.00 coat for..... 3.50

Boys' Knee Pants.

Price..... 10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Men's Pants.

We've cut the price on six lines of Men's Trousers, to close out; neat stripes and solid colors, all wool Cassimere and Kerseys; make, fit and quality of fabric is all right. Prices were \$1.25 and \$1.50. Take your choice of this lot for 95c.
Lot 2. \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00 kind; take your choice of this lot for \$1.48.
Men's Duck Coats.....75c to \$3.00
Men's Mackinaw Jackets.....50c to 3.50

Men's & Boys Winter Caps

Any style, all colors. The 50c kind for 25c and the 25c for 10c.
Boys' and Girls Stocking Caps that were 50c Go at 25 cents.

Winter Underwear.

Boys' heavy, fleece lined underwear.....\$.25
Men's heavy, fleece lined underwear.... .35
Men's fancy woolen underwear..... .75
Men's all wool underwear; shirts have double front and back, drawers have double seat..... 1.00
Men's Combination Suits.....\$1.00 to 3.50

Men's Overshoes and Lumbermen's Rubbers.

Men's five-ribbed gold seal rubber for felt boots or sox.....\$1.50
Men's Combination Felts with one buckle high-cut rubbers..... 1.50
Men's Overshoes..... .75
Men's five-ribbed Rubber with 8-inch leather top..... 1.50
Men's extra heavy Overshoe to wear with sox or felt boots, with heel or rolled edge..... 1.25

Wen's Sweaters.

We have a large and complete line, embracing all the new and popular shades, in plain and fancy stripes.
Men's all wool sweaters, sailor collars, in green and maroon, former price \$1.50, now.....\$1.00
Mixed wool, cotton sweaters, were formerly 75c, now..... .50
Extra heavy, all wool sweaters, double turtle neck collars, in plain and fancy stripes.....\$1.00 to 4.00
Boys' and Youths' Sweaters in plain and fancy stripes at greatly reduced prices.....50 to 1.00

Men's Shirts.

Men's laundered and unlaundered Fancy Shirts. Swell line of Colored Shirts, regular or short bosoms, made with separate or attached cuffs, nobby and correct patterns.....35c to \$1.50
White Shirts in long or short bosoms, price.....50c to 1.50
Men's heavy Jersey Overshirts..... .25
A better grade, extra heavy..... .50
Men's Waterproof Flannel Shirts, single and double breasted, in black and blue.....75c, \$1.00 and 1.50
Men's fine worsted, all wool Shirts with tie to match, from.....\$1.00 to 2.50

Gloves and Mittens.

Lined and unlined Gloves and Mitts.....20c and 25c
Calf, Hog and Horsehide Gloves and Mitts..... 50c
For dress and street wear, fancy Scotch Knit Gloves and Mitts.....25c to 50c
Our leaders—Mocha Kids and Reindeers of unlined, silk and fleece lined. Price.....50c to \$2.50

KRUGER & CAMERON

Grand Rapids, Wis.